Type Specimens of Invertebrates (Mollusca and Arthropoda Excluded) in the National Museum of Natural Sciences National Museums of Canada

P.G. Frank
J.A. Fournier
J. Madill

National Museums of Canada | Musées nationaux du Canada
National Museum of Natural Sciences | Musée national des sciences naturelles

88-03286/

SYLLOGEUS is a publication of the National Museum of Natural Sciences, National Museums of Canada, designed to permit the rapid dissemination of information pertaining to those disciplines and educational functions for which the National Museum of Natural Sciences is responsible. In the interests of making information available quickly, normal publishing procedures have been abbreviated.

Articles are published in English, in French, or in both languages, and the issues appear at irregular intervals. A complete list of the titles issued since the beginning of the series (1972) and individual copies of this number are available by mail from the National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0M8.

La collection SYLLOGEUS, publiée par le Musée national des sciences naturelles, Musée nationaux du Canada, a pour but de diffuser rapidement le résultat des travaux dans les domaines scientifique et éducatif qui sont sous la direction du Musée national des sciences naturelles. Pour assurer la prompte distribution de cette publication, on a abrégé les étapes de la rédaction.

Les articles sont publiés en français, en anglais ou dans les deux langues, et ils paraissent irrégulièrement. On peut obtenir par commande postale la liste des titres de tous les articles publiés depuis le début de la collection (1972) et des copies individuelles de ce numéro, au Musée national des sciences naturelles, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0M8.

Syllogeus Series No. 60

Série Syllogeus No. 60

(c) National Museums of Canada 1985

(c) Musée nationaux du Canada 1985

Printed in Canada

Imprimé au Canada

ISSN 0704-576X

Type specimens of invertebrates (Mollusca and Arthropoda excluded) in the National Museum of Natural Sciences National Museums of Canada

P.G. Frank, J.A. Fournier and J. Madill

Invertebrate Zoology Division

National Museum of Natural Sciences

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8

Syllogeus No. 60

National Museums of Canada | Les Musées nationaux du Canada

National Museum of Natural Sciences | Musée national des sciences naturelles

Ottawa, 1985

ABSTRACT

A total of 606 invertebrate type specimens comprising almost 300 species belonging to the phyla Sarcodina, Cnidospora, Ciliospora, Porifera, Cnidaria, Platyhelminthes, Rhynchocoela, Rotifera, Nematoda, Nematomorpha, Acanthocephala, Annelida, Pogonophora, Sipuncula, Tardigrada, Bryozoa, and Echinodermata are held in the collections of the Invertebrate Zoology Division of the National Museums of Canada. Of these, 237 specimens of 102 species belong to the Parasite Collection. A brief outline is given on the history of the collection and on type specimen handling procedures. Each species is listed by its original genus within the appropriate taxon. The original citation is given along with any subsequent synonymy or name change. New synonymies are given for several species that have been overlooked in the literature.

The majority of the specimens were collected from Canada or the United States; others come from the USSR, Australia, Japan, Southeast Asia, Central and South America, the Caribbean and the Red Sea. Only specimens whose description was published before December 31, 1983 have been included.

RESUME

La collection de la Division de la zoologie des invertébrés des Musées nationaux du Canada compte 606 spécimens désignés comme types de presque 300 espèces appartenant aux phylums Actinopodes, Rhizoflagellés, Ciliés, Microsporidies, Myxosporidies, Spongiaires, Cnidaires, Plathelminthes, Acanthocéphales, Rotifères, Nématomorphes, Némathelminthes, Némertiens, Annélides, Sipunculides, Tardigrades, Bryozoaires, et Echinodermes. Parmi ces spécimens, 237 représentent 102 espèces qui appartiennent à la collection des Parasites. Nous discutons brièvement des origines de cette collection et de la gestion des types. La classification taxinomique de chaque espèce est donnée avec le nom générique original et la référence bibliographique de la première description. Quand une espèce a été reléguée à la synonymie ou s'il y a eu changement de nom, cette information est aussi fournie. Des synonymies nouvelles sont données pour quelques espèces peu connues.

La plupart de ces spécimens proviennent du Canada ou des Etats-Unis; d'autres ont été recueillis en URSS, en Australie, au Japon, dans le Sud-est asiatique, en Amérique Centrale et en Amérique du Sud, dans la Mer des Antilles et dans la Mer Rouge. Seuls sont inclus les spécimens dont la description a été publiée avant la fin de décembre 1983.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are indebted to many people for their help in compiling this list. The accounts for the specimens received before 1976 were done by Dr. R.M. O'Clair, former Curator of Invertebrates. The staff of the National Museums Library helped find many of the references and Arch Stewart proof-read the reference list. Names of hosts were checked by B.W. Coad (fish), H. Ouellet (birds), C.G. van Zyll de Jong (mammals), D.R. Laubitz (crustaceans) and J.M. Topping (molluscs).

The following staff members of the Invertebrate Zoology Division read earlier versions of the manuscript and made many helpful suggestions: D.R. Laubitz, C.T. Shih, L. Marhue, M.F.I. Smith, and J.M. Topping.

Finally, our thanks to R. Gaulin for typing the manuscript and struggling with an antique word processor to make all the corrections and formatting changes required in the various revisions.

CONTENTS

Introduction 7

Phylum SARCODINA 11

Phylum PORIFERA

Class Calcarea 13

Class Hyalospongiae 16

Class Demospongiae 17

Phylum CNIDARIA

Class Hydrozoa 27

Class Anthozoa 29

Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

Class Turbellaria 31

(For Trematoda and Cestoda see Parasites)

Phylum RHYNCHOCOELA 31

Phylum ROTIFERA 32

Phylum ANNELIDA

Class Polychaeta 33

Class Oligochaeta 40

Phylum POGONOPHORA 63

Phylum SIPUNCULA 64

Phylum TARDIGRADA 64

Phylum BRYOZOA 65

Phylum ECHINODERMATA

Class Stelleroidea

Subclass Asteroidea 66

Class Holothuroidea 70

Parasites

Phylum KINETOPLASTA 71

Phylum MICROSPORA

Class Microsporea 72

Phylum MYXOZOA

Class Myxosporea 73

Phylum CILIOPHORA

Class Oligohymenophorea 73

Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

Class Trematoda 74

Class Cestoda 83

Phylum NEMATODA 86

Phylum NEMATOMORPHA 99

Phylum ACANTHOCEPHALA 99

Type-species 100

Missing type material 101

References 106

Index of type specimens 119

INTRODUCTION

This list brings together for the first time data on all the type specimens in the collection of the Invertebrate Zoology Division of the National Museum of Natural Sciences, National Museums of Canada, except for the type specimens of Mollusca and Crustacea. A preliminary list of parasitic helminth and protozoan types was published by Webster (1979) and a list of the Mollusca types has been published by Smith (1981). A list of the Crustacea and Pycnogonida types will appear in the future. The Canadian National Collections of Insecta, Arachnida and Acarina and of plant-parasitic and free-living Nematoda are held by Agriculture Canada, Biosystematics Research Institute, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A OC6.

Included in this list are all specimens received by this museum prior to the end of 1983 for which we have seen a published description. Some of these specimens date back to the late nineteenth century when the museum was part of the Geological Survey of Canada and to the early part of this century when this museum was known as the Victoria Memorial Museum. Also included here are other type specimens that were listed in the literature as having been deposited here but have since been lost or were never sent to this museum.

Prior to 1977, the invertebrates were catalogued in seven groups, as: 1. Protozoa and Porifera; 2. Coelenterata and Ctenophora; 3. Platyhelminthes, Aschelminthes and Phoronida; 4. Bryozoa, Chaetognatha and Pogonophora; 5. Annelida, Sipuncula and Echiura; 6. Echinodermata; and 7. Protochordata and Brachiopoda. Each group was catalogued in a separate book with numbers from 0001 to 5000 and two groups, Annelida, etc. and Echinodermata, had been extended to two volumes. This meant that it was possible to have seven different specimen lots with the same catalogue number. A unique numbering system was introduced in 1977 and now all of the type specimens and most of the rest of the collection have been recatalogued.

Under the new system one catalogue is used for all taxa. The catalogue number is in three parts: the acronym NMCIC (NMCPC for parasites), the year the catalogue entry is made and the next sequential number available for that year (e.g., NMCIC1980-1201 = the 1201st specimen lot catalogued in 1980). Specimens from the old catalogues have been recatalogued and given the year "1900". The old catalogue number is given in parentheses after the new number (e.g., NMCIC1900-2880 (previously 2510)).

The Invertebrate Collection of the National Museum of Natural Sciences currently has 606 type specimens representing 291 species. This includes 237 specimen lots of 102 species of helminth parasites.

The type specimens listed here are stored in phylogenetic order in locked, glass-fronted, steel cabinets which are kept in a darkened room. Each specimen is clearly marked as a type and is accompanied by a label recording the same data as are presented with each species account in this list.

Most of the older type material is from four major collections. The first is a substantial collection of Porifera types described by L. Lambe in the 1890's and early 1900's, based on collections made on the east coast of Canada by A.M. Rodger, J. Fletcher, and J.F. Whiteaves, on the westcoast of Canada by G.M. Dawson, J. Macoun, and G.W. Taylor, and in Alaska by W.H. Dall and L. Stejneger.

The second major collection of types comprises the specimens collectedby F. Johansen, the biologist with the Canadian Arctic Expedition of 1913-1918. Included here are Cnidaria types named by H.B. Bigelow and A.E. Verrill, Cestoda by A.R. Cooper, Acanthocephala by H.J. Van Cleave, and Sipuncula and Polychaeta by R.V. Chamberlin. Unfortunately, many of these types are in poor condition.

The third major type collection is of west coast Asteroidea described by A.E. Verrill from collections sent to him by J.F. Whiteaves and J. Macoun of the Geological Survey of Canada.

The fourth major type collection consists of parasitic invertebrates transferred to the National Museum of Natural Sciences in 1975 by Dr. Neil Croll, Director of the Institute of Parasitology, Macdonald College of McGill University, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue. This collection includes Trematoda named by L.P.N. Choquette, N.S. Krishna Rao, L.L. Lyster, M.J. Miller, J. Stafford, E.B. Steen, W.E. Swales and R.W. Wolfgang, and Acanthocephala described by T.W.M. Cameron. Another small collection that contains a significant number of types is Whiteaves' collection of Polychaeta identified and described by W.C. McIntosh between 1874 and 1903.

In addition to these major collections, the invertebrate type collection has been augmented by contributions from many sources including staff members and zoologists working in Canada and abroad. As well, we maintain a collection of reprints of papers describing all the types in the collection.

In preparing this list the specimen and the information on its accompanying label were compared with the original description. Any discrepancies were investigated further through reference to other sources of information within the museum, including catalogues and accession records, or through consultation with systematic authorities. Unresolved problems are noted in the appropriate places in the text. During this search, many hitherto unnoticed type specimens were recognized and placed with the type collection.

The list of type specimens is arranged phylogenetically by phylum, and alphabetically by family (except the parasites), genus and species. Each species is listed by its original name, the author's name and year of publication. The complete citation of the reference to the original description is found in the references. Currently used names, if different, are also given, along with a reference. In most cases the name of the reviser is cited. However in a few cases where we know that the name has been changed, we have been unable to track down the reviser. We have therefore cited the paper where we saw mention of the new name.

Each specimen is listed as a holotype, paratype, syntype (including 'cotype'), or allotype. In cases where the author refers to "the type and paratypes", the 'type' is here listed as a holotype only if the specimens themselves have been clearly labelled as to which one the author designated as the 'type'. Where specimens are labelled as 'holotype' or 'type' but are not reported as such in the original description, they are here treated as syntypes. The term allotype is here used only in the case of some species of parasites that have a pronounced morphological difference between the sexes and the author has designated a specimen of one sex as the holotype and a specimen of the other sex as the allotype.

Each specimen listed is accompanied by full collection data as compiled from both the original description and the original label which still accompanies the specimen. Original spellings of place names are given with changes noted in brackets. Parasite host names are presented as given in the parasite's published description.

The method of preservation of each type specimen is indicated after the catalogue number. Alcohol indicates 70% ethanol. Other specimens may be in 5% or 10% neutral formalin, air dried, or prepared microscope slides. Most parasites are in a mixture of formalin-alcohol-glycerin (FAG) and some are in glycerin.

Remarks are appended to point out inconsistencies, changes in nomenclature, present status, etc. Some institutions and collections are referred to by the following acronyms in the text: United States National Museum of Natural History - USNM; Museum of comparative Zoology -MCZ; Animal Diseases Research Institute, Agriculture Canada - ADRI; J.W. Reynolds Collection - JWRC.

Phylum SARCODINA

Acanthocystis fortesca Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1371, fig. 15-18.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0472 (formalin).

Locality: Fortescue Lake, Ontario, Canada, 44°50'N, 78°26'W.

Collector: Unknown, 23 April 1981.

Acanthocystis heterospina Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1371-1372, fig. 19-24.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0473 (formalin).

Locality: West Twin Lake, Ontario, Canada, 44°39'N, 77°54'W.

Collector: Unknown, 24 April 1979.

Acanthocystis pantopodeoides Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1372, fig. 25-30.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0474 (formalin).

Locality: Memoir Lake, Ontario, Canada, 47°39'N, 82°59'W.

Collector: Unknown, 6 June 1979.

Acanthocystis pinnata Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1372, fig. 31-32.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0475 (formalin).

Locality: Pond No. 1, Ontario, Canada, 44°48'02"N, 78°29'W.

Collector: Unknown, 5 May 1981.

Acanthocystis quadrifurca Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1372-1376, fig. 33-36.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0476 (formalin).

Locality: Pond No. 3, Ontario, Canada, 45°01'N, 79°38'08"W.

Collector: Unknown, 19 August 1981.

Acanthocystis rotundata Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1376-1379, fig. 37-41.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0477 (formalin).

Locality: Round Lake, Ontario, Canada, 45°00'N, 79°38'W.

Collector: Unknown, 5 May 1981.

Acanthocystis serrata Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1379, fig. 42-47.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0478 (formalin).

Locality: Calabogie Lake, Ontario, Canada, 45°16'N, 76°45'W.

Collector: Unknown, 6 September 1978.

Acanthocystis striata Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1379, fig. 48-50.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0479 (formalin).

Locality: Pond No. 1, Ontario, Canada, 44°48'02"N, 78°29'W.

Collector: Unknown, 5 May 1981.

Acanthocystis trifurca Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1379, fig. 51-55.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0480 (formalin).

Locality: Buckskin Lake, Ontario, Canada, 44°57'N, 78°11'W.

Collector: Unknown, 3 May 1977.

Phylum PORIFERA

Publication dates of some of Lambe's species are frequently cited incorrectly. This is because many descriptions were published in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada which often published the transactions for a year in the following year. For example, Koltun (1959, page 118) gives the date of Stelodoryx alascensis (Lambe) as 1894. Lambe published the description of this species (as Chondrocladia) in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1894 which was published in 1895. Therefore, the correct citation should read Stelodoryx alascensis (Lambe, 1895). All dates in the following show the correct year of publication.

Class Calcarea

Burton (1963) revised the calcareous sponges, reducing more than 500 species to 48. Many of his synonymies are questionable. The family name follows Burton (1963).

Family Heterocoelidae

Amphoriscus thompsoni Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900b:36-37, fig. 8a-j.

SYNTYPE NMCIC1900-2897 (previously 2677) (alcohol).

Locality: Off Norman's Light, Strait of Belle Isle, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. Rocky bottom, 60 fathoms (108m).

Collector: A.M. Rodger, 9 April 1892.

Remarks: Referred to Sycettusa glacialis (Haeckel, 1872), see Burton 1963, p. 344. Other types in the Museum of the University of Dundee.

Grantia canadensis Lambe, 1896.

Reference: Lambe, 1896:206-207, pl. III, fig. 7, 7a-c.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2898 (previously 2554) (alcohol).

Locality: Between Pictou Island and Cape Bear, Nova Scotia, Canada. 46-48 fathoms (83-86m).

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1873.

Remarks: Referred to Scypha capillosa (Schmidt, 1862), see Burton 1963, p. 466.

Heteropia rodgeri Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900b:35-36, pl. VI, fig. 13, 13a-g.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2881 (previously 2672) (dry).

Locality: Off Norman's Light, Strait of Belle Isle, Newfoundland, Canada. Rocky bottom, 60 fathoms (108m).

Collector: A.M. Rodger, 9 April 1892.

Remarks: Referred to Sycettusa glacialis (Haeckel, 1872), see Burton 1963, p. 340.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0477 (formalin).

Locality: Round Lake, Ontario, Canada, 45°00'N, 79°38'W.

Collector: Unknown, 5 May 1981.

Acanthocystis serrata Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1379, fig. 42-47.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0478 (formalin).

Locality: Calabogie Lake, Ontario, Canada, 45°16'N, 76°45'W.

Collector: Unknown, 6 September 1978.

Acanthocystis striata Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1379, fig. 48-50.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0479 (formalin).

Locality: Pond No. 1, Ontario, Canada, 44°48'02"N, 78°29'W.

Collector: Unknown, 5 May 1981.

Acanthocystis trifurca Nicholls, 1983.

Reference: Nicholls, 1983:1379, fig. 51-55.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0480 (formalin).

Locality: Buckskin Lake, Ontario, Canada, 44°57'N, 78°11'W.

Collector: Unknown, 3 May 1977.

Phylum PORIFERA

Publication dates of some of Lambe's species are frequently cited incorrectly. This is because many descriptions were published in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada which often published the transactions for a year in the following year. For example, Koltun (1959, page 118) gives the date of Stelodoryx alascensis (Lambe) as 1894. Lambe published the description of this species (as Chondrocladia) in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1894 which was published in 1895. Therefore, the correct citation should read Stelodoryx alascensis (Lambe, 1895). All dates in the following show the correct year of publication.

Class Calcarea

Burton (1963) revised the calcareous sponges, reducing more than 500 species to 48. Many of his synonymies are questionable. The family name follows Burton (1963).

Family Heterocoelidae

Amphoriscus thompsoni Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900b:36-37, fig. 8a-j.

SYNTYPE NMCIC1900-2897 (previously 2677) (alcohol).

Locality: Off Norman's Light, Strait of Belle Isle, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. Rocky bottom, 60 fathoms (108m).

Collector: A.M. Rodger, 9 April 1892.

Remarks: Referred to Sycettusa glacialis (Haeckel, 1872), see Burton 1963, p. 344. Other types in the Museum of the University of Dundee.

Grantia canadensis Lambe, 1896.

Reference: Lambe, 1896:206-207, pl. III, fig. 7, 7a-c.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2898 (previously 2554) (alcohol).

Locality: Between Pictou Island and Cape Bear, Nova Scotia, Canada. 46-48 fathoms (83-86m).

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1873.

Remarks: Referred to Scypha capillosa (Schmidt, 1862), see Burton 1963, p. 466.

Heteropia rodgeri Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900b:35-36, pl. VI, fig. 13, 13a-g.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2881 (previously 2672) (dry).

Locality: Off Norman's Light, Strait of Belle Isle, Newfoundland, Canada. Rocky bottom, 60 fathoms (108m).

Collector: A.M. Rodger, 9 April 1892.

Remarks: Referred to Sycettusa glacialis (Haeckel, 1872), see Burton 1963, p. 340.

Other types in the Museum of the University of Dundee.

Leucandra cumberlandensis Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900b:34-35, pl. V, fig. 12, 12a-j.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2896 (previously 2676) (alcohol).

Locality: Kingawa Fjord, Cumberland Sound, Baffin Island, Northwest Territories, Canada. Sandy bottom, 20 fathoms (36m).

Collector: A.M. Rodger, 20 August 1892.

Remarks: Referred to Scypha ciliata (Fabricius, 1780), see Burton 1963, p. 375.

Other types in the Museum of the University of Dundee.

Leucandra taylori Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900a:261-263, fig. a-i.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2883 (previously 2717) (dry).

Locality: Boat Harbour, 6 miles (10km) south of Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada. Adhering to the underside of boulders between tides.

Collector: G.W. Taylor, 24 June 1899.

Remarks: Referred to Scypha ciliata (Fabricius, 1780), see Burton 1963, p. 432.

Leucandra valida Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900b:32-24, pl. IV, fig. 10, 10a-e, pl. V, fig. 11, 11a-e.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2890 (previously 2675) (alcohol).

Locality: Exeter Harbour, Davis Strait, Northwest Territories, Canada. Stoney bottom, 10 fathoms (18m).

Collector: A.M. Rodger, 9 September 1892.

Remarks: Referred to Scypha ciliata (Fabricius, 1780), see Burton 1963, p. 437. Other types in the Museum of the University of Dundee. Current gazetteers list only Exeter Bay and Exeter Sound, both off Baffin Island at Davis Strait.

Sycon asperum Lambe, 1896.

Reference: Lambe, 1896:205-206, pl. II, fig. 8, 8a-c.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2894 (previously 2563) (alcohol).

Locality: 8 miles (13km) SE of Bonaventure Island, Gaspé, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. Stones and coarse sand, 56 fathoms (100m).

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1872.

Remarks: Dendy and Row, 1913 (p.746) renamed this S. lambei since S. asperum was preoccupied. Burton (1963, p.396) synonymized it under Scypha ciliata (Fabricius, 1780).

Sycon compactum Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:38-39, pl. IV, fig. 3, 3a-f.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2891 (previously 2703) (alcohol).

Locality: Elk Bay, Discovery Passage, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 20-25 fathoms (36-45m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 23 July 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Scypha ciliata (Fabricius, 1780), see Burton 1963, p. 373.

Sycon protectum Lambe, 1896.

Reference: Lambe, 1896:204-205, pl. III, fig. 6, 6a-g.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2893 (previously 2564) (alcohol).

Locality: 8 miles (13km) SE of Bonaventure Island, Gaspé, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. Stones and coarse sand, 56 fathoms (100m).

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1872.

Remarks: Referred to Scypha ciliata (Fabricius, 1780), see Burton 1963, p. 414.

Class Hyalospongiae

Family names follow Koltun (1967).

Family Aphrocallistidae

Aphrocallistes whiteavesianus Lambe, 1893.

Reference: Lambe, 1893:74-75, pl. III, fig. 11, pl. VI, fig. 3, 3a-n, 3p.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2817 (previously 2528) (slide).
NMCIC1900-2818 (previously 2728) (alcohol).

Locality: Strait of Georgia, near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. About 40 fathoms (72m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Aphrocallistes vastus Schulze, 1886, see Hentschel 1929, p. 915. In the text Lambe states that this species is shown in plate III, figure 11 and plate III has 11 figures. However the Explanation of Plates (p. 77) only lists figures 1 to 10 on plate III and none of the pages given for the species descriptions correspond to the actual pages the descriptions are found on.

Family Rossellidae

Bathydorus dawsoni Lambe, 1893.

Reference: Lambe, 1893:73-74, pl. IV, fig. 2, pl. VI, fig. 2, 2', 2a, 2a', 2b, 2b', 2c, 2d-i, 2k.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2811 (previously 2514) (dry).

Locality: Strait of Georgia, near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 40 fathoms (72m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2872 (previously 2594) (dry).
NMCIC1900-7061 (previously 2718) (dry).

Locality: Off mouth of Qualicum River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Sand and gravel, 40 fathoms (72m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Staurocalyptus dawsoni (Lambe, 1893), see Bakus 1966, p. 426.

Rhabdocalyptus dowlingii Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:37-38, pl. III, fig. 2, 2a-h.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2812 (previously 2691) (alcohol, slide).

Locality: Strait of Georgia, near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. About 40 fathoms (72m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

Class Demospongiae

Family names follow Koltun (1959, 1966).

Family Adociidae

Toxochalina borealis Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:115-116, pl. II, fig. 2, 2a-c.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2823 (previously 2512) (alcohol, 3 slides).

Locality: Kyska [Kiska] Harbor, Kyska [Kiska] Island, Alaska, USA. 9-14 fathoms (16-25m).

Collector: W.H. Dall, 1873?

Remarks: Referred to Patuloscula borealis (Lambe, 1895).
Gift from the USNM.

Family Cladorhizidae

Esperella occidentalis Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:28-29, pl. II, fig. 6, 6a-e.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2887 (previously 2730) (alcohol).

Locality: Gulf of Georgia [Strait of Georgia], near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. About 40 fathoms (72m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Asbestopluma lycopodium (Levinsen, 1886), see Koltun 1959, pp. 75-76.

Family Esperiopsidae

Esperiopsis quatsinoensis Lambe, 1893.

Reference: Lambe, 1893:69, pl. III, fig. 8, 9, pl. V, fig. 8, 8a-c.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2808 (previously 2586) (slide).

Locality: Near Lasqueti Island, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 1885.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2878 (previously 3017) (dry).

Locality: West coast of Vancouver Island, north of Quatsino Sound, British Columbia, Canada. 30-50 fathoms (54-90m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Esperiopsis digitata (Miklucho-Maclay, 1870), see Koltun 1959, p. 88.

Esperiopsis rigida Lambe, 1893.

Reference: Lambe, 1893:68, pl. III, fig. 4, pl. V, fig. 3, 3a-g.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2820 (previously 2721) (dry).

Locality: Entrance to Malaspina Inlet, British Columbia, Canada. 60-70 fathoms (108-126m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Esperiopsis digitata (Miklucho-Maclay, 1870), see Koltun 1959, p. 88.

Family Halichondriidae

Halichondria disparilis Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:25-26, pl. II, fig. 1, 1a.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2825 (previously 2705) (alcohol, 4 slides).

Locality: Gulf of Georgia [Strait of Georgia], near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. About 40 fathoms (72m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

Family Haliclonidae

Gellius laurentinus Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900b:20-21, pl. I, fig. 1, 1a.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2888 (previously 2686) (alcohol).

Locality: 3 miles (5km) from mouth of Coutt's Inlet, Davis Strait, Northwest Territories, Canada. Mud, 130 fathoms (234m).

Collector: A.M. Rodger, 30 July 1892.

Remarks: Other types in the Museum of the University of Dundee.

Reniera mollis Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:26-27, pl. II, fig. 3, 3a.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2875 (previously 2692) (dry).

Locality: Elk Bay, Discovery Passage, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 20-25 fathoms (36-45m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 23 July 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Haliclona aqueductus (O. Schmidt, 1862), see Koltun 1959, p. 215.

Family Microcionidae

Clathria delicata Lambe, 1896.

Reference: Lambe, 1896:192, pl. II, fig. 2, 2a-h.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2874 (previously 2602) (dry).

Locality: Squirrel Cove, Prince Edward Island, Canada.

Collector: J. Fletcher, 1893.

Clathria laevigata Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:31-32, pl. II, fig. 9, 9a-g.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2892 (previously 2731) (alcohol).

Locality: Gulf of Georgia [Strait of Georgia], near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. About 40 fathoms (72m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

Family Mycalidae

Esperella adhaerens Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:27-28, pl. II, fig. 5, 5a-d.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2827 (previously 2709) (alcohol, 3 slides).

Locality: Elk Bay, Discovery Passage, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 20-25 fathoms (36-45m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 23 July 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Mycale adhaerens (Lambe, 1894), see Hentschel 1913, p. 263.

Esperella fristedtii Lambe, 1900.

Reference: Lambe, 1900b:21-22, pl. I, fig. 2, 2a-h.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2889 (previously 2674) (alcohol).

Locality: 10 miles (16km) northeast of Cape Wild, Davis Strait, Northwest Territories, Canada. 200 fathoms (360m).

Collector: A.M. Rodger, 4 July 1892.

Remarks: Other types in the Museum of the University of Dundee.

Esperella hispida Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:27, pl. II, fig. 4, 4a-c.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2886 (previously 2704) (alcohol).

Locality: Off Pulteney Point, near Suquash, Queen Charlotte Sound [Broughton Strait], Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 25 fathoms (45m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 4 September 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Mycale hispida (Lambe, 1894), see Hentschel 1913, p. 264.

Esperella modesta Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:118, pl. III, fig. 1, 1a-d.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2821 (previously 2656) (dry, 2 slides).

Locality: Simeonof Island, Shumagin Islands, Alaska, USA. Picked up on beach.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 1871-1873?

Remarks: Referred to Mycale lobata (Bowerbank, 1866).

Gift from the USNM.

Family Myxillidae

Chondrocladia alaskensis Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:119, pl. II, fig. 7, 7a-e.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2869 (previously 2507) (alcohol).

Locality: Kyska [Kiska] Harbor, Alaska, USA. Found on beach.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 1873.

Remarks: The catalogue and label accompanying this specimen list the locality as "Kyska Harbor, Unalaska", but Kyska (now Kiska) is located on Kiska Island which is over 1000 km further west than Unalaska Island on the Aleutian Chain. Dall (1874) reported visiting both Kiska and Unalaska Islands in 1873, and therefore the sponge could have been collected at either island.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2868 (previously 2620) (dry).

Locality: Amaknak Island, Alaska, USA.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 18/1.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2828 (previously 2634) (dry and slides).

Locality: Chika Island, Alaska, USA.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 18/1-1873?

Remarks: Referred to Stelodoryx alascensis (Lambe, 1895), see Koltun 1959, p. 118. Gift from the USNM.

Chondrocladia pulchra Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:119-120, pl. II, fig. 8, 8a-d.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2824 (previously 2632) (dry).

Locality: Chika Island, Alaska, USA. Found on beach.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 1871-1873?

Remarks: Referred to Monanchora pulchra (Lambe, 1895),

Iotrochota magna Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:120-121, pl. III, fig. 2, 2a-d.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2813 (previously 2513) (alcohol).

Locality: Kyska [Kiska] Harbor, Kyska [Kiska] Island, Alaska, USA.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 1871-1873?

Remarks: Gift from the USNM.

Myxilla amaknakensis Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:122, pl. II, fig. 10, 10a-e.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2873 (previously 2629) (dry).

Locality: Sooke, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.
Found on beach.

Collector: J. Macoun, 1893.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2810 (previously 2527) (alcohol, 4 slides).

Locality: Behring Island [Bering Island], Commander Islands, USSR.
Found on beach.

Collector: L. Stejneger, 1882-1883.

Remarks: Referred to Lissodendoryx amaknakensis (Lambe, 1895), see Bakus 1966, p. 499.
Second specimen (NMCIC1900-2810) was a gift from the USNM.

Myxilla behringensis Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:121-122, pl. III, fig. 3, 3a-f.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2876 (previously 2622) (dry).

Locality: Unalaska Island, Alaska, USA. Found on beach.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 1873.

Remarks: Referred to Myxilla incrustans (Esper, 1805-14), see Bakus 1966, p. 494.
Gift from the USNM.

Myxilla firma Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:122-123, pl. III, fig. 4, 4a-f.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2819 (previously 2515, 2633) (dry).

Locality: Sooke, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Intertidal, low water, found on beach.

Collector: J. Macoun, 1893.

HOLOTYPE?: NMCIC1900-2809 (previously 2517) (alcohol, 4 slides).

Locality: Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Intertidal.

Collector: J. Macoun, 1893.

HOLOTYPE?: NMCIC1900-2867 (previously 2698) (alcohol).

Locality: Kyska [Kiska] Harbor, Alaska, USA. 9-14 fathoms (16-25m), sand.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 1871-1873?

Remarks: Referred to Lissodendoryx firma (Lambe, 1895), see DeLaubenfels 1932, p. 77.

The old catalogue lists 2517 (now NMCIC1900-2809) as the holotype. Bakus (1966, p. 490) states that the holotype is in the USNM and he presumes that NMC specimen 2698 (now NMCIC1900-2867) is a piece of the holotype. The old catalogue mentions that this specimen was a gift from the USNM.

Myxilla lacunosa Lambe, 1893.

Reference: Lambe, 1893:70, pl. III, fig. 3, pl. V, fig. 5, 5a-g.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2877 (previously 2722) (dry).

Locality: North of Quatsino Sound, west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 30-50 fathoms (54-90m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Myxilla incrustans (Esper, 1805-14), see Bakus 1966, p. 494.

Myxilla parasitica Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:31, pl. II, fig. 8, 8a-f.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2879 (previously 2734) (dry).

Locality: Elk Bay, Discovery Passage, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 20-25 fathoms (36-45m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 23 July 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Ectyomyxilla parasitica (Lambe, 1894) by Hentschel 1929, p. 948.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2880 (previously 2510) (alcohol).

Locality: Cortez and Hernando Islands, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia, Canada. 8-20 fathoms (14-36m), sand.

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 9 July 1885.

Remarks: This specimen was referred to Myxilla incrustans (Esper, 1805-14) by Bakus 1966, p. 494. This is the specimen shown in plate II, figure 8 in Lambe (1894).

Family Ophlitaspongiidae

Desmacella pennata Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:129-130, pl. IV, fig. 6, 6a-d.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2826 (previously 2712) (alcohol, slide).
NMCIC1900-5787 (slide).

Locality: Sooke, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Intertidal low water.

Collector: J. Macoun, 1893.

Remarks: Referred to Ophlitaspongia pennata (Lambe, 1895), see DeLaubenfels 1927, p. 265. The second slide (NMCIC1900-5787) was found with several other spicule slides from the Lambe Collection received by the Museum in 1964. The label reads: ""Desmacella pennata sp. nov." from an alcohol specimen" and is therefore assumed to be from one of the syntypes.

Family Polymastiidae

Polymastia laganoides Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:129, pl. IV, fig. 5, 5a-c.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2884 (previously 2535) (alcohol).

Locality: Behring Island [Bering Island], Commander Islands, USSR. Found on beach.

Collector: L. Stejneger, 1882-1883.

Remarks: Part of the holotype. Gift from the USNM.

Polymastia pacifica Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:32-34, pl. II, fig. 10, 10a-d.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2885 (previously 2701) (alcohol).
NMCIC1900-5807 (slides).

Locality: Gulf of Georgia [Strait of Georgia], near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

Remarks: The slides were found with several other spicule slides from the Lambe Collection received by NMNS in 1964. All of the data on the slide labels match that on the alcohol specimen.

Family Suberitidae

Suberites concinnus Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:128, pl. II, fig. 12, 12a.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2822 (previously 2553) (alcohol, 1 slide).

Locality: Behring Island [Bering Island], Commander Islands, USSR. Found on beach.

Collector: L. Stejneger, 1882-1883.

Remarks: Gift from the USNM.

Suberites simplex Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:32, pl. IV, fig. 4, 4a.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2895 (previously 2708) (alcohol).

Locality: Gulf of Georgia [Strait of Georgia], near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. About 40 fathoms (72m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

Family Tedaniidae

Tedania fragilis Lambe, 1895.

Reference: Lambe, 1895:116, pl. II, fig. 3, 3a-c.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2816 (previously 2714) (alcohol).

Locality: Amaknak Island, Alaska, USA. Found on beach.

Collector: W.H. Dall, 1871.

Remarks: In his original description Lambe (1895, p. 116) reported that this species was represented by a single specimen but he later lists the type localities as Amaknak Island, Alaska (Dall collector) and Sooke, Vancouver Island (Macoun collector).
Gift from the USNM.

Family Tetillidae

Craniella spinosa Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:35-36, pl. IV, fig. 1, 1a-f.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2882 (previously 2684, 2683) (alcohol, dry).

Locality: Gulf of Georgia [Strait of Georgia], near Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. About 40 fathoms (72 m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 24 June 1885.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2814 (previously 2690) (alcohol, slide).

Locality: Elk Bay, Discovery Passage, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 20-25 fathoms (36-45m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 23 July 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Tetilla spinosa (Lambe, 1894).

Craniella villosa Lambe, 1894.

Reference: Lambe, 1894:34-35, pl. III, fig. 1, 1a-f.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2815 (previously 2694) (alcohol, slide).

Locality: Houston Stewart Channel, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 1879.

Remarks: Referred to Tetilla villosa (Lambe, 1894).

Phylum CNIDARIA

Class Hydrozoa

Family names follow the authors of the species listed below.

Family Bythotiaridae

Eumedusa similis Bigelow, 1920.

Reference: Bigelow, 1920:7-9, pl. I, fig. 4, 5, pl. II, fig. 1, 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2899 (previously 26) (alcohol).

Locality: Collinson Point, Alaska, USA. Under ice in 1 fathom (1.8 m).

Collector: F. Johansen, 7 October 1913.

Family Corynidae

Sarsia viridis Brinckmann-Voss, 1980.

Reference: Brinckmann-Voss, 1980:1-4, fig. 1, 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1980-0036 (formalin). Male.

Locality: Sooke Harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. From surface water.

Collector: A. Brinckmann-Voss, 9 May 1979.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1980-0037 (formalin). Female.

Locality: Brentwood Bay, Saanich Inlet, British Columbia, Canada. From surface water.

Collector: A. Brinckmann-Voss, 13 May 1976.

Family Pandeidae

Amphinema platyhedos Arai and Brinckmann-Voss, 1983.

Reference: Arai and Brinckmann-Voss, 1983:2179, fig. 1-3.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0299 (formalin).

Locality: Strait of Georgia, British Columbia, Canada, 49°18.7'N, 123°55.2'W.

Collector: J. Mason, 12 May 1981.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1983-0300 (formalin).

Locality: Burke Channel, British Columbia, Canada, 52°13.0'N, 127°25.

Collector: G. Gardner, 22 October 1978.

Leuckartiara foersteri Arai and Brinckmann-Voss, 1980.

Reference: Arai and Brinckman-Voss, 1980:1491-1493, fig. 1-3.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1980-0034 (formalin). Female.

Locality: Brentwood Bay, Saanich Inlet, British Columbia, Canada. From surface water.

Collector: A. Brinckmann-Voss, 18 July 1974.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1980-0035 (formalin). Male.

Locality: Stuart Channel, British Columbia, Canada. From surface water.

Collector: P. Evans, 10 July 1974.

Pelagiana trichodesmiae Borstad and Brinckmann-Voss, 1979.

Reference: Borstad and Brinckmann-Voss, 1979:1232-1237, fig. 1-3.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0417 (slide).

Locality: Off Bellairs Research Station, Barbados. From surface plankton.

Collector: G. Borstad, June 1976.

Remarks: Medusa liberated from hydroid in laboratory.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1979-0418 (formalin).

Locality: Off Belairs Research Station, Barbados. From surface plankton.

Collector: G. Borstad, 20 May 1975.

Remarks: The holotype is also the type of the genus.

Class Anthozoa

Family names follow Verrill (1922) and Carlgren (1949).

Family Actiniidae

Aulactinia incubans Dunn, Chia and Levine, 1980.

Reference: Dunn, Chia and Levine, 1980:2072-2077, fig. 1-7.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1980-0141a-e (formalin, 4 slides).

Locality: Grandmother's Cove, San Juan Island, Washington, USA. Intertidal.

Collector: D.F. Dunn, 6 August 1979.

Family Haloclavidae

Bicidiopsis arctica Verrill, 1922.

Reference: Verrill, 1922b:127-128, pl. XXV, fig. 1-1k, pl. XXVI, fig. 8, text fig. 16.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2904 (previously 54) (alcohol).

Locality: Richmond Gulf [Lac Guillaume-Delisle], east side of Hudson Bay, Quebec, Canada. 15-20 fathoms (27-36m).

Collector: A.P. Low, June 1899.

Remarks: Original label was "Bicidiopsis borealis Ver."
Referred to Peachia (Bicidium) parasitica Agassiz, 1859, see Carlgen 1949, p. 32.

Family Hormathiidae

Actinauge borealis Verrill, 1922.

Reference: Verrill, 1922b:98-99, pl. XXIV, fig. 1-1h.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2902 (previously 57) (alcohol).

Locality: Richmond Gulf [Lac Guillaume-Delisle], east side of Hudson Bay, Quebec, Canada. 25 fathoms (45m).

Collector: obtained from Eskimoes by F. Johansen, 24 August 1920.

Remarks: Referred to Hormathia (Actinia) nodosa Fabricius, 1780, see Carlgren 1949, p. 93.

Actinauge rugosa Verrill, 1922.

Reference: Verrill, 1922b:95-97, pl. XIX, fig. 2, 3, pl. XXIV, fig. 2,

pl. XXVII, fig. 1, text fig. 14.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2900 (previously 24) (alcohol).

Locality: Richmond Gulf [Lac Guillaume-Delisle], about 3 miles (4.8 km) from the entrance. Stones, sand, red algae.

Collector: F. Johansen, 23 August 1920.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2901 (previously 55) (alcohol).

Locality: Richmond Gulf [Lac Guillaume-Delisle], Hudson Bay, Quebec, Canada. 15-25 fathoms (27-45m).

Collector: A.P. Low, June 1899.

Remarks: Referred to Hormathia (Actinia) nodosa Fabricius, 1780, see Carlgren 1949, p. 93.

Paraphelliactis pabista Dunn, 1983.

Reference: Dunn, 1983:51-56, fig. 1-6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-0038 (alcohol).
NMCIC1982-0039a, b (2 slides).
NMCIC1982-0040a, b (2 slides).

Locality: British Columbia, Canada, 51°43'N, 131°13.5'W. Station 65-46, 1000 fathoms (1829m).

Collector: Pacific Biological Station, 5 August 1965.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-0041 (alcohol).

Locality: British Columbia, Canada, 50°54.5'N, 130°06'W. Station 63-213, 1200 fathoms (2195m).

Collector: D.B. Quayle, F.R. Bernard, 11 September 1964.

Family Nephthyidae

Gersemia canadensis Verrill, 1922.

Reference: Verrill, 1922a:20-21, pl. I, fig. 2-2d, pl. II, fig. 5a-t", pl. III, fig. 8.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2905 (previously 53, 62, 65) (alcohol).

Locality: Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Cheticamp, Nova Scotia, Canada. 30 fathoms (54m).

Collector: F. Johansen, 4 September 1917.

Remarks: Station 31 of 'Prince'.

Family Virgulariidae

Stylatula columbiana Verrill, 1922.

Reference: Verrill, 1922a:11-12, pl. III, fig. 1-4a.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2903 (previously 56) (alcohol).

Locality: Ucluelet, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 13 fathoms (23m).

Collector: C.H. Young, June 1909.

Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

Class Turbellaria

Family name follows Ball (1973).

Family Procerodidae

Sabussowia wilhelmii Ball, 1973.

Reference: Ball, 1973:390-391, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2833 (previously 203) (2 slides, sagittal sections).

Locality: Pisquid River, Queen's County, Prince Edward Island, Canada. Algal fronds in brackish water.

Collector: I.R. Ball, 22 July 1969.

Phylum RHYNCHOCOELA

Class Enopla

Family name follows Gibson (1972).

Family Tetrastemmatidae

Prostoma canadiensis Gibson and Moore, 1978.

Reference: Gibson and Moore, 1978:80-84, fig. 1-6.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1977-0345 (4 slides).

Locality: Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, Ontario, Canada. Muddy deposits.

Collector: L. Hare, May 1971.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1977-0346 (6 slides).

Locality: Parry Sound, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, Ontario, Canada.
Muddy deposits.

Collector: L. Hare, May 1977.

Phylum ROTIFERA

Family names follow Chengalath (1978, and personal communication).

Family Brachionidae

Notholca kostei Chengalath, 1978.

Reference: Chengalath, 1978:363-364, fig. 1-6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2840 (previously 3805) (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1900-2841 (previously 3806) (slide).
NMCIC1900-2842 (previously 3807) (slide).

Locality: Great Slave Lake, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Collector: K. Patalas, 6 July 1968.

Notholca laurentia Stemberger, 1976.

Reference: Stemberger, 1976:2815, fig. 1A-F, 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2839 (previously 3803) (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2844 (previously 3804) (formalin).

Locality: Lake Huron, 44°10'N, 83°05'W. 20m.

Collector: R.S. Stemberger, 5 June 1974.

Notholca michiganensis Stemberger, 1976.

Reference: Stemberger, 1976:2816-2817, fig. 1G-I, 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2838 (previously 3801) (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2843 (previously 3802) (formalin).

Locality: Burt Lake, Cheboygan Co., Michigan, USA, 45°28'N, 84°40'W.

Collector: R.S. Stemberger, 5 March 1975.

Family Lecanidae

Lecane (Monostyla) aliger Nogrady, 1983.

Reference: Nogrady, 1983:109-111, fig. 4a, b, c.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1981-0576 (slide).

Locality: From three small brackish ponds near the beach and on the golf course of the Hotel West End, Grand Bahama Island, Bahamas. (Latitute 26°40'N).

Collector: T. Nogrady, 4 August 1977.

Family Proalidae

Proales pugio Nogrady, 1983.

Reference: Nogrady, 1983:111-112, fig. 5a, b, c, d, e, f.

HOLOTYPE: NMICIC1981-0577 (slide).

Locality: Lake Hodges, San Diego County, California, USA.

Collector: T. Nogrady, 11 May 1980.

Phylum ANNELIDA

Class Polychaeta

Family names follow Fauchald (1977).

Family Ampharetidae

Ampharete eupalea Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:25, pl. V, fig. 6-7.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2910 (previously 31) (alcohol).

Locality: Canadian Arctic Expedition Station 23, near Icy Cape, Alaska, USA, 70°24'N, 161°25'W. Mud and pebble bottom, no algae, 9-10 fathoms (16-18m).

Collector: F. Johansen, 19 August 1913.

Remarks: Specimen is in rather poor condition, but based on the structure of the paleae and arrangement of the branchiae, it is probably Ampharete arctica (Sars, 1865).

Ampharete johanseni Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:24, pl. V, fig. 1, 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2911 (previously 39) (alcohol).

Locality: Canadian Arctic Expedition station 27s, off Collinson Point, Alaska, USA. Mud and gravel bottom with algae, 3 fathoms (5m).

Collector: F. Johansen, 3 October 1913.

Remarks: Specimen is incomplete posteriorly but shows charactistic enlarged notopodial lobes on the first two abdominal segments, diagnostic of Ampharete vega (Wirén, 1883). Two paratypes in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard (MCZ2193) consist of anterior fragments.

Ampharete reducta Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:24, pl. V, fig. 3, 4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2912 (previously 40) (alcohol).

Locality: Canadian Arctic Expedition station 27s, off Collinson Point, Alaska, USA. Mud and gravel bottom with algae, 3 fathoms (5m).

Collector: F. Johansen, 3 October 1913.

Remarks: Specimens are in very poor condition. Shape of paleae and arrangement of branchiae suggest they may belong to Ampharete acutifrons (Grübe, 1860).

Family Arabellidae

Drilonereis canadensis McIntosh, 1903.

Reference: McIntosh, 1903:161-164, pl. 13, fig. 44-46.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-4188 (previously 1280) (alcohol).

Locality: Gulf of St. Lawrence, off Port Hood, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1873.

Remarks: McIntosh notes that this species has similarities to D. longa Webster, 1879, but the width (slightly over 2mm) of the body and the large size of the anterior parapodia suggest it is probably D. magna Webster and Benedict, 1887. The specimen has been dissected by slicing the prostomium and the first six segments in halt at the level of the parapodia and the maxillary apparatus has been removed (see McIntosh 1903:fig. 6).

Family Magelonidae

Magelona dakini Jones, 1978.

Reference: Jones, 1978:355-360, fig. 69-90.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1978-0291 (alcohol).

Locality: Northwest portion of Port Philip Bay, off-shore from Werribee, Victoria State, Australia. Sand and silty sand, less than 10m deep.

Collector: Poore et al, no date.

Remarks: This specimen was formerly Marine Pollution Study Group Catalogue number 4042, then USNM55220.

Magelona hartmanae Jones, 1978.

Reference: Jones, 1978:350-355, fig. 47-68.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1978-0290 (alcohol).

Locality: 'Velero' Station 4842-57, off Port Hueneme/Oxnard, California, USA, 34°11'10"N, 119°15'50"W. Fine olive-green sand, 12./m.

Collector: 'Velero' IV, 7 February 1957.

Remarks: Previously USNM55229

Magelona hobsonae Jones, 1978.

Reference: Jones, 1978:344-350, fig. 26-46.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1978-0289 (alcohol).

Locality: East shore and central basin, West Point Beach, Puget Sound, Washington, USA, 47°39.75'N, 122°26.1'W. Sand, low intertidal zone.

Collector: J.W. Armstrong, September 1974.

Remarks: Previously USNM53326.

Family Nephtyidae

Nephtys canadensis McIntosh, 1900.

Reference: McIntosh, 1900:264-265, pl. 7, fig. 1, pl. 8, fig. 4-6.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-5112 (previously 1323) (alcohol).

Locality: Station A1, off Cape Gaspé and Cap de Rosiers, Gulf of St.

Lawrence, Quebec, Canada.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-5113 (previously 1324) (alcohol).

Locality: Station 29, Bradelle Bank, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada.

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1873.

Remarks: Referred to Nephtys paradoxa Malm, 1874 by Pettibone (1963).

Nephtys hudsonica Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:10-11, pl. II, fig. 4-6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2915 (previously 51) (alcohol).

Locality: Richmond Gulf [Lac Guillaume-Delisle], Hudson Bay, Quebec, Canada. 15-25 fathoms (27-45m).

Collector: A.P. Low, June 1899.

Remarks: Referred to Nephtys ciliata (Müller, 1776) by Hartman (1959).

Nephtys lawrencii McIntosh, 1900.

Reference: McIntosh, 1900:265-266, pl. 7, fig. 2, pl. 8, fig. 7-8.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-5105 (previously 1315) (alcohol).

Locality: Station A1, off Cape Gaspé and Cap de Rosiers, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1872.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-5107 (previously 1317) (alcohol).

Locality: Station 29, Bradelle Bank, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-5108 (previously 1318) (alcohol).

Locality: Station 105, off Port Hood, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1873.

Remarks: Referred to Nephtys incisa Malmgren, 1865 by Pettibone (1963).

Family Orbiniidae

Protoariciella oligobranchia Hobson, 1976.

Reference: Hobson, 1976:591-593, fig. 1.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2913 (previously 41) (alcohol).

Locality: Maynard Cove, Victoria Harbour, British Columbia, Canada, 48°27.1'N, 123°15.9'W. Gravel, intertidal zone.

Collector: K.D. Hobson, 21 May 1974.

Family Polynoidae

Arctonoe lia Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:6-7, pl. I, fig. 1-4, pl. II, fig. 1-3.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1900-2914 (previously 27, 28) (alcohol).

Locality: Canadian Arctic Expedition station 20g, Port Clarence Bay, Alaska, USA. Sandy bottom, 2-3 fathoms (4-6m).

Collector: F. Johansen, 4 August 1913.

Remarks: The holotype specimen, catalogue number 26, from Grantley Harbour, Alaska, is missing from the collection. The original catalogue entries were made in pencil and later erased and recopied in ink, and the original labels discarded. This subsequent cataloguer appears to have combined the paratype specimens numbered 27 and 28, crossed out these two entries, and reentered them as number 29 with the name "Schizonoe lia". The locality and date agree with those of the paratypes given by Chamberlin (1920). In this paper, he refers to the similarity of A. lia to "S. (sic) fragilis (Baird), a form common on the Pacific coast further south". The name "Schizonoe" appears to be an unpublished manuscript name for the genus Arctonoe. A. lia was referred to A. vittata (Grübe, 1855) by Hartman (1938) based on the paratypes held by the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard.

Eupolynoe occidentalis McIntosh, 1874.

Reference: McIntosh, 1874:264, pl. IX, fig. 8-13.

HOLOTYPE?: NMCIC1900-6639 (previously 1248) (alcohol).

Locality: Between Cape Rosier and Cape Gaspé, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. 110 fathoms (200m).

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1872.

Remarks: McIntosh indicates the existance of only a single specimen: "A fragment of the anterior end." The present specimen agrees with

his description: "a large form with comparatively short feet and slender bristles", and with the given locality: "procured at 110 fathoms between Cape Rosier and Cape Gaspé." The species has been referred to Eucrantia villosa Malmgren, 1865 by Pettibone (1963).

Minusculisquama hughesi Pettibone, 1983.

Reference: Pettibone, 1983:400-406, fig. 1-3.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-0885 (alcohol).
NMCIC1982-0886 (alcohol).
NMCIC1982-0887 (alcohol).

Locality: Station 1, St. Margaret's Bay, Nova Scotia, Canada, 44°32'N, 63°59'W. Silty sand and mud, 70m.

Collector: T.G. Hughes, 28 August 1976.

Polynoe gaspeensis McIntosh, 1874.

Reference: McIntosh, 1874:267-268, pl. IX, fig. 14-15, pl. X, fig. 12-13.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-6640 (previously 1247) (alcohol).

Locality: ?Station 112, off Anticosti Island, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. Dredged 100-212 fathoms (180-400m).

Collector: J.F. Whiteaves, 1872.

Remarks: Referred to Enipo gracilis (Verrill, 1874) by Pettibone (1963).

Family Sabellidae

Chone ungavana Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:26-27, pl. VI, fig. 1-4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-8369 (previously 53) (alcohol, slides).

Locality: King George's Sound, Hudson Strait, Ungava, Northwest Territories, Canada. 40 fathoms (76m).

Collectors: A.P. Low, Captain William Wakeham, 'Diana' Expedition, September 1897.

Family Spionidae

Anaspio boreus Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:18-19, pl. IV, fig. 2-4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-8366 (previously 38) (alcohol, slide).

Locality: Probably station 27o, Collinson Point, Alaska, USA (Chamberlin 1920:19).

Collector: F. Johansen, ?September 1913.

Remarks: Maciolek (1981) considers this species to be a damaged Prionospio sp. The locality data given by Chamberlin appear to be a guess based on the fact that most of the other spionids he looked at in the Canadian Arctic Expedition material are from this one station.

Scolecolepides arctius Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:17-18, pl. III, fig. 5-7, pl. IV, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-8368 (previously 36) (2 slides).

Locality: Canadian Arctic Expedition station 27o, lagoon at Collinson Point, Alaska, USA. Pelagic under five inches (13cm) of ice over one foot (0.3m) of water.

Collector: F. Johansen, 20 September 1913.

Remarks: The two slides contain a series of parapodia of the form typical of the genus. The species has been referrred to S. viridis (Verrill, 1873) by Foster (1971), but further research may show these two species to be separable on the basis of the number of setigers bearing branchiae and hooded hooks.

The paratype, catalogue number 37, is missing from the collection.

Scolelepis (Nerinides) bousfieldi Pettibone, 1963.

Reference: Pettibone, 1963b:94-98, fig. 1,2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2916 (previously 1103) (alcohol).

Locality: Station B28, Shediac Island, New Brunswick, Canada, 46°15'N, 64°32'W. Sand and shells, 2 fathoms (4m).

Collector: E.L. Bousfield, 14 August 1960.

Spio mimus Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920:16, pl. III, fig. 1-4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-8367 (previously 35) (alcohol, slide).

Locality: Canadian Arctic Expedition station 27o, lagoon off Collinson Point, Alaska, USA. Pelagic under 5 inches (13cm) of ice over one foot (30cm) of water.

Collector: F. Johansen, 20 September 1913.

Remarks: Hartman (1959) refers this species to S. filicornis (Müller, 1776), and Holmquist (1967, p. 305-306) suggests it may be a synonym of Microspio theeli Soderstrom, 1920 but Dr. N. Maciolek (personal communication) considers this to be an error and regards S. mimus as a valid species.

Family Spirorbidae

Pileolaria (Jugaria) atlantica Knight-Jones, 1978.

Reference: Knight-Jones, 1978:227-229, fig. 15.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1900-2918 (previously 6147) (alcohol).

Locality: Mid-Atlantic ridge, station AZ66-16, 400 miles north of the Azores, 45°12.2'N, 28°54.7'W. Depth not recorded.

Collectors: J.W. Scoggan, L.M. Marhue, 25 August 1966.

Remarks: Taken from a specimen of coral, Solenosmilia variabilis Duncan, 1873.

Class Oligochaeta

Family names follow Reynolds and Cook (1976).

Family Acanthodrilidae

Diplocardia farmvillensis Gates, 1977.

Reference: Gates, 1977:36-37.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1978-0248 (previously JWRC3249) (formalin).
NMCIC1978-0250 (previously JWRC3251) (formalin).

Locality: 9 miles (14km) south of Durham, Durham Co., North Carolina, USA.

Collector: E.V. Komarek, Sr., 14 October 1969.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0249 (previously JWRC3250) (formalin).

Locality: Chapel Hill, Orange Co., North Carolina, USA.

Collector: E.V. Komarek, Sr., 14 October 1969.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0251 (previously JWRC3252) (formalin).

Locality: Pittsboro, Chatham Co., North Carolina, USA.

Collector: E.V. Komarek, Sr., 13 October 1969.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0252 (previously JWRC3253) (formalin).

Locality: Farmville, Prince Edward Co., Virginia, USA.

Collector: E.V. Komarek, Sr., 16 October 1969.

Diplocardia nova Gates, 1977.

Reference: Gates, 1977:16-17.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0247 (previously JWRC3244) (formalin).

Locality: Braggs, Lowndes Co., Alabama, USA.

Collector: E.V. Komarek, Sr., 30 September 1969.

Diplocardia sylvicola Gates, 1977.

Reference: Gates, 1977:14-16.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1978-0253 (previously JWRC3263) (formalin).

NMCIC1978-0255 (previously JWRC3265) (formalin).

Locality: Crystal Springs, 10 miles (16km) west of Ouachita National Forest, Garland Co., Arkansas, USA.

Collector: E.V. Komarek, Sr., 19 April 1970.

Eodrilus albus Gates, 1970.

Reference: Gates, 1970:267-269.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0259 (previously JWRC3387) (formalin).

Locality: 15 miles (24km) NW of Gomez Farias, Cueva de la Perra, Perra, Tamaulipas State, Mexico. Altitude 7000 ft (2135m), silty bottom of pool, about 1000 feet (305m) from cave entrance, depth 2-6 inches (5-15.25cm).

Collectors: J. Reddell, R. Mitchell, F. Rose, and J. George, 28 January 1968.

Plutellus geminatus Gates, 1961.

Reference: Gates, 1961:418-419.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0262 (previously JWRC3440) (formalin).

Locality: Thazi, Meiktila Division, Burma.

Collector: K. John, no date.

Plutellus tenuis Gates, 1961.

Reference: Gates, 1961:422-423.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0263 (previously JWRC3441) (formalin).

Locality: Tharrawaddy Division, Burma.

Collector: K. John, no date.

Family Enchytraeidae

Bryodrilus parvus var. kananaskis Dash, 1970.

Reference: Dash, 1970:1434, fig. 17-21.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2862a (previously 3450) (alcohol).

NMCIC1900-2862b,c (previously 3451, 3452) (slides).

Locality: Kananaskis Valley, Alberta, Canada.

Collector: M.C. Dash, date unknown.

Cernosvitoviella christenseni Dash, 1970.

Reference: Dash, 1970:1433, fig. 14-16.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2857a (previously 3448) (alcohol).

NMCIC1900-2857b (previously 3447) (slide).

Locality: Kananaskis Valley, Alberta, Canada. Fen soil.

Collector: M.C. Dash, date unknown.

Enchytraeus cryptosetosus Tynen, 1969.

Reference: Tynen, 1969:387-388, fig. 10, 12, 16.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2864a (previously 3403) (alcohol).

NMCIC1900-2864b (previously 3404) (52 slides, cross sections).

Locality: Qualicum Bay and Miracle Beach, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. In sand, shingle, decaying vegetation, at the high water mark.

Collector: M.J. Tynen, September-October 1967.

Enchytraeus rupus Coates, 1980.

Reference: Coates, 1980:1313-1316, fig. 24a-b, fig. 25-28.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-1583 (slide).

Locality: Near Port Edward pulp mill, Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Canada, 54°13.9'N, 130°17.2'W. Silt, 3.6m above mean sea level.

Collector: K.A. Coates, 1 September 1976.

Fridericia canadensis Dash, 1972.

Reference: Dash, 1972:15-16, fig. 5-8.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2919 (previously 3473) (alcohol).

Locality: Near Penny Railway Station, bank of Fraser River, British Columbia, Canada. Forest soil, 0-10cm depth.

Collector: M.C. Dash, date unknown.

Fridericia nielseni Dash, 1972.

Reference: Dash, 1972:15, fig. 1-4.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2920 (previously 3474) (alcohol).

Locality: Near Penny Railway Station, bank of Fraser River, British Columbia, Canada. Forest soil, 0-10cm depth.

Collector: M.C. Dash, date unknown.

Lumbricillus belli Tynen, 1969.

Reference: Tynen, 1969:392, fig. 5, 7.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2866a (previously 3411) (4 slides, sagittal sections).
NMCIC1900-2866b (previously 3412) (14 slides, cross sections).

Locality: Miracle Beach and Qualicum Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia,

Canada. Found under washed-up weed in coarse sand, at the high water mark.

Collector: M.J. Tynen, September-October 1967.

Lumbricillus curtus Coates, 1981.

Reference: Coates, 1981:1305-1308, fig. 5-9.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1980-0238 (slide).

Locality: Neroutsos Inlet, British Columbia, Canada, 50°28.81'N, 127°34.10'W. Silty sediments, upper intertidal zone.

Collector: S.F. Cross, 19 June 1978.

Lumbricillus georgiensis Tynen, 1969.

Reference: Tynen, 1969:390-391, fig. 1-3.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2865a (previously 3405) (alcohol).
NMCIC1900-2865b (previously 3406) (24 slides, cross sections).

Locality: Miracle Beach and Qualicum Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Found under decaying vegetation in sand, shingle, at the high water mark.

Collector: M.J. Tynen, September-October 1967.

Lumbricillus mirabilis Tynen, 1969.

Reference: Tynen, 1969:388-390, fig. 9, 14, 18.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2845a (previously 3407) (alcohol).
NMCIC1900-2845b (previously 3408) (34 slides, cross sections).

Locality: Miracle Beach and Qualicum Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Sand, small pebbles, under decaying vegetation, at the high water mark.

Collector: M.J. Tynen, September-October 1967.

Lumbricillus rupertensis Coates, 1981.

Reference: Coates, 1981:1308-1309, fig. 10-12.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1980-0236 (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1980-0237 (slide).

Locality: Near Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Canada, 54°13.58'N, 130°18.02'W. Intertidal zone.

Collector: C.D. Levings *et al*, 22-24 August 1974.

Lumbricillus tsimpseanis Coates, 1981.

Reference: Coates, 1981:1303-1305, fig. 1-4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1980-2100 (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1980-2100a,b,c,d (4 slides).

Locality: Near Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Canada, 54°14.55'N, 130°16.26'W. Upper intertidal-estuarine zone.

Collector: C.D. Levings *et al*, 22-24 August 1974.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1980-0235 (slide).

Locality: Prince Rupert, British Columbia, Canada, 54°12.89'N, 130°17.22'W. In *Enteromorpha*.

Collector: K.A. Coates, 1 September 1976.

Lumbricillus vancouverensis Tynen, 1969.

Reference: Tynen, 1969:390, fig. 11, 13, 15, 17.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2846a (previously 3409) (5 slides, sagittal sections).
NMCIC1900-2846b (previously 3410) (cross sections).

Locality: Miracle Beach and Qualicum Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Found under decaying vegetation, in sand, shingle, at the high water mark.

Collector: M.J. Tynen, September-October 1967.

Marionina canadensis Dash, 1970.

Reference: Dash, 1970:1431-1433, fig. 11-13.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2858a (previously 3436) (alcohol).
NMCIC1900-2846b,c (previously 3428, 3429) (2 slides).

Locality: Kananaskis Valley, Alberta, Canada. Fen and forest soil.

Collector: M.C. Dash, date unknown.

Marionina charae Tynen, 1970.

Reference: Tynen, 1970:1359-1360, fig. 1.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2863a (previously 3441) (6 slides, oblique sections).

NMCIC1900-2863b (previously 3442) (8 slides, oblique sections).

NMCIC1900-2863c (previously 3443) (5 slides, oblique sections).

NMCIC1900-2863d (previously 3444) (6 slides, cross sections).

NMCIC1900-2863e (previously 3445) (2 slides, oblique sections).

NMCIC1900-2863f (previously 3446) (4 slides, oblique sections).

NMCIC1900-2863g (previously 3447) (4 slides, oblique sections).

NMCIC1900-2863h (previously 3440) (alcohol).

Locality: Outflow stream from Char Lake, Cornwallis Island, Northwest Territories, Canada. Gravel, stone, 10cm.

Collector: S. Stocker, 22 July 1969.

Remarks: Referred to the genus Lumbricillus, see Tynen 1975, p. 7.

Marionina charlottensis Coates, 1980.

Reference: Coates, 1980:1310, fig. 7-11.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-1601 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1979-1602a,b,c,d (slides).

Locality: Ocean Falls, Cousins Inlet, British Columbia, Canada, 52°21.55'N, 127°43.15'W. In sand silt, Bangia and Enteromorpha, 4m above mean sea level.

Collector: K.A. Coates, 26 February 1977.

Marionina craggi Dash, 1970.

Reference: Dash, 1970:1433, fig. 22-23.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2856a (previously 3453) (alcohol).

NMCIC1900-2856b,c (previously 3454, 3455) (slides).

Locality: Kananaskis Valley, Alberta, Canada.

Collector: M.C. Dash, date unknown.

Marionina klaskisharum Coates, 1983.

Reference: Coates, 1983a:823-825, fig. 1-5.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-0774 (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1982-0775 (slide).

Locality: Klaskish River estuary, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, 50°15.94'N, 127°43.08'W. Sand-silt, wood debris and emergent vegetation.

Collector: K.A. Coates, 26 July 1976.

Marionina neroutsensis Coates, 1980.

Reference: Coates, 1980:1311, fig. 12-16.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-1596 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1979-1597 (slide).
NMCIC1979-1598a,b,c (3 slides).

Locality: Near Port Alice, Neroutsos Inlet, British Columbia, Canada, 50°31.12'N, 127°37.10'W. High water mark.

Collector: K.A. Coates, 2 May 1978.

Marionina trevori Coates, 1980.

Reference: Coates, 1980:1311-1313, fig. 17-22.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-1599 (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1979-1600 (slide).

Locality: Qualicum Beach, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, 49°21.38'N, 124°26.50'W. Coarse sand, decaying algal debris, 4.8m above mean sea level.

Collector: K.A. Coates, 10 June 1976.

Remarks: Referred to the genus Stephensoniella, see Coates 1983b, p. 416-418, fig. 3.

Marionina vancouverensis Coates, 1980.

Reference: Coates, 1980:1307-1310, fig. 1a-b, fig. 2-6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-1594 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1979-1595a,b (2 slides).

Locality: Tsitika River estuary, British Columbia, Canada, 50°28.92'N, 126°34.98'W. Sand, stones, Fucus, 3.0m above mean sea level.

Collector: K.A. Coates, 18 July 1976.

Mesenchytraeus armatus var. kananaskis Dash, 1970.

Reference: Dash, 1970:1433-1434, fig. 17-18.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2861a (previously 3437) (alcohol).

NMCIC1900-2861b,c,d (previously 3430, 3431, 3432) (3 slides).

Locality: Kananaskis Valley, Alberta, Canada. Fen soil.

Collector: M.C. Dash, date unknown.

Family Glossoscolecidae

Andiorrhinus amaparis Righi, 1971.

Reference: Righi, 1971:31-34, fig. 46-47.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1978-0287 (previously JWRC10959) (formalin).

Locality: Banks of the Rio Amapari, Amapa, Serra do Navio, Brazil.

Collector: G. Righi, 16 January 1967.

Glossoscolex (Assudrilus) sacii Righi, 1971.

Reference: Righi, 1971:53-55, fig. 67-69.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1978-0374 (previously JWRC10960) (formalin).

Locality: Juqiazinho (on label), Juquitiba (in publication), São Paulo, Brazil.

Collector: E. Correa, 25 October 1966.

Glossoscolex corderoi Righi, 1968.

Reference: Righi, 1968b:547-549, fig. 3.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1978-0285 (previously JWRC10955) (formalin).

Locality: São Manuel, São Paulo, Brazil, 22°44'S, 48°34'W.

Collector: A. Mantovan, 5 March 1968.

Glossoscolex (Glossoscolex) grandis ibirai Righi, 1971.

Reference: Righi, 1971:46-48, fig. 60.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1978-0284 (previously JWRC10953) (formalin).

Locality: Ibira (near São José do Rio Prêto), São Paulo, Brazil.

Collector: L.D. Vizotto, 26 August 1966.

Rhinodrilus alatus Righi, 1971.

Reference: Righi, 1971:10-12, fig. 10-12.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1978-0282 (previously JWRC10944) (formalin).

NMCIC1978-0286 (previously JWRC10958) (formalin).

Locality: Paraopeba, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

Collector: G. Righi, 5 September 1967.

Family Haplotaxidae

Haplotaxis ichthyophagus Gates, 1971.

Reference: Gates, 1971:203-212.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0246 (previously JWRC3224) (formalin).

Locality: Prairie Creek near Orick, Humboldt Co., California, USA.

Eight inches (20.3cm) below gravel surface, under 6 inches (15.2cm) of water.

Collector: J.C. Briggs, 15 March 1951.

Family Lumbriculidae

Trichodrilus allegheniensis Cook, 1971.

Reference: Cook, 1971a:381-383, fig. 1.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2850 (previously 3471, 3472) (2 slides, partly dissected)

Locality: Round Mountain Cave, Franklin Co., Tennessee, USA.

Found in rimstone pool.

Collector: Unknown, 30 July 1967.

Family Komarekionidae

Komarekiona eatoni Gates, 1974.

Reference: Gates, 1974:2-4, 10.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1978-0256 (previously JWRC3291) (formalin).

NMCIC1978-0258 (previously JWRC3293) (formalin).

Locality: Cornwallis Road, north side, 2.3 miles (3.7km) W of county line,

Orange Co., North Carolina, USA.

Collectors: P.E. Jinright and L.C. Crawford, 11 January 1972.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1978-0275 (previously JWRC3282) (formalin).

NMCIC1978-0276 (previously JWRC3283) (formalin).

Locality: Durham Co., North Carolina, USA.

Collectors: J.W. Reynolds, C.E. Meadows, D.N. Howell, 19 January 1973.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1978-0267 (previously JWRC3518) (formalin).

NMCIC1978-0268 (previously JWRC3519) (formalin).

NMCIC1978-0257 (previously JWRC3292) (formalin).

Locality: Sinkhole, Cherokee Woodlot, University of Tennessee, Knox Co., Tennessee, USA.

Collector: E.E.C. Clebsch, 30 March 1971.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0269 (previously JWRC3520) (formalin).

Locality: Cherokee Woodlot, University of Tennessee, Knox Co., Tennessee, USA

Collectors: E.E.C. Clebsch, M. Fitzgerald, 31 March 1971.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1978-0270 (previously JWRC3521) (formalin).

NMCIC1978-0271 (previously JWRC3522) (formalin).

Locality: Sinkhole, Cherokee Woodlot, University of Tennessee, Knox Co., Tennessee, USA.

Collectors: E.E.C. Clebsch, L. Barden, 1 April 1971.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0273 (previously JWRC3524) (formalin).

Locality: Woodlot, Cherokee Woodlot, University of Tennessee, Knox Co., Tennessee, USA.

Collector: E.E.C. Clebsch, 4 April 1972.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0274 (previously JWRC3525) (formalin).

Locality: Woodlot, Cherokee Woodlot, University of Tennessee, Knox Co., Tennessee, USA.

Collectors: J.W. Reynolds, E.E.C. Clebsch, 1 November 1972.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0266 (previously JWRC3517) (formalin).

Locality: Jamestown, 10.4 miles (16.6km) W on route 52, Fentress Co., Tennessee, USA.

Collectors: J.W. Reynolds, T.C. Matthews, 18 March 1971.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0272 (previously JWRC3523) (formalin).

Locality: Route 32, 6.4 miles (10.2km) N of Tennessee/North Carolina line, Cocke Co., Tennessee, USA.

Collectors: J.W. Reynolds, C.E. Meadows, 3 April 1972.

Remarks: Gates (1974) states that "All Tennessee specimens collected by J.W. Reynolds." The other names noted above are from information supplied by Dr. Reynolds.

Family Naididae

Homochaeta raptisae Chapman, 1981.

Reference: Chapman, 1981:455-457, fig. 1a-c.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1980-1527 (alcohol).

NMCIC1980-1528 (slide).

Locality: Tilbury Slough area, lower Fraser River, British Columbia, Canada, 49°08.9'N, 122°59.0'W. Subtidal, silty sediments.

Collectors: Staff members, Fisheries and Oceans, 26 April 1977.

Remarks: Holotype in the British Museum (Natural History).

Referred to the genus Amphichaeta, see Brinkhurst and Kathman 1983, p. 2308-2309.

Family Ocnerodrilidae

Eukerria asilis Righi, 1968.

Reference: Righi, 1968a:180-182, fig. 1-5.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0278 (previously JWRC10929) (formalin).

Locality: Marajo Island, near Cachocira do Arari, Brazil. Very moist, periodically flooded riverbank.

Collector: G. Righi, 11 June 1966.

Gordiodrilus marcusi Righi, 1968.

Reference: Righi, 1968b:545-546, fig. 1-2.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0277 (previously JWRC10921) (formalin).

Locality: Anhembi, São Paulo, Brazil, 22°48'S, 48°07'W.

Collectors: V.P. Silva, V.C. Jesus, and J. Jim, 23 March 1968.

Family Octochaetidae

Dichogaster lineri Righi, 1972.

Reference: Righi, 1972:217-219, fig. 13-17.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0279 (previously JWRC10931) (formalin).

Locality: Border, (18km S Tonatico), Rancho El Mogate, Province of Guerrero, Mexico.

Collectors: E.A. Liner and L.D. Wilson, 20 July 1966.

Ramiellona wilsoni Righi, 1972.

Reference: Righi, 1972:219-222, fig. 18-22.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1978-0280 (previously JWRC10932) (formalin).

Locality: Llano de las Flores (25km N of Ixtlan de Juarez), Oaxaco Province, Mexico.

Collectors: E.A. Liner and C.D. Wilson, 12 July 1966.

Trigaster albida Gates, 1973.

Reference: Gates, 1973:22-24.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1978-0264 (previously JWRC3510) (formalin).
NMCIC1978-0265 (previously JWRC3511) (formalin).

Locality: Sotano de Anticlino, Nuevo Leon, Mexico.

Collector: T. Raines per J. Reddell, September 1971.

Family Spargonophilidae

Sparganophilus tennesseensis Reynolds, 1977.

Reference: Reynolds, 1977:63.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1978-0375 (previously JWRC11225) (formalin).

Locality: Ringgold Road (Route 151), 3.2km N of Georgia state line, Hamilton Co., Tennessee, USA.

Collector: J.W. Reynolds, 31 May 1971.

Family Tubificidae

Bacescuella labeosa Baker and Erséus, 1982.

Reference: Baker and Erséus, 1982:1951-1953, fig. 1, 2a-c.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1981-0688 (slide, sagittal sections).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1981-0689 (slide).
NMCIC1981-0690 (slide).
NMCIC1981-0691 (slide).

Locality: Beach below Sheringham Point lighthouse, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, 48°22.66'N, 123°55.05'W. Silty coarse sand, rocks, freshwater seepage present, mid intertidal zone.

Collector: H.R. Baker, 4 October 1979.

Bathydrilus litoreus Baker, 1983.

Reference: Baker, 1983b:2162-2164, fig. 1a-c, 2a.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0206 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1983-0207 (slide).
NMCIC1983-0208 (slide).
NMCIC1983-0209 (slide).

Locality: Sperm Bay, Flamingo Inlet, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada, 52°13.2'N, 131°20.6'W. At upper edge of Zostera marina, silty sand sediment with shell debris, low intertidal zone.

Collectors: H.R. Baker and K.A. Coates, 17 May 1980.

Bathydrilus torosus Baker, 1983.

Reference: Baker, 1983b:2164-2165, fig. 2b, 3a-c.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1983-0210 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1983-0211 (slide).

NMCIC1983-0212 (slide).

Locality: Botanical Beach, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, 48°31.5'N, 124°26.1'W. Medium coarse sand with silt and organic debris, in Zostera marina bed in surge channel, low intertidal zone.

Collectors: H.R. Baker and K.A. Coates, 26 May 1982.

Limnodriloides barnardi Cook, 1974.

Reference: Cook, 1974:134-135, fig. 5a-c.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2855 (previously 3480) (slide).

Locality: Station SQ2, Bahia de San Quintin, Baja California, Mexico, 30°30'N, 116°W. Dark grey clay, less than 2m.

Collectors: J.L. Barnard et al, April 1960.

Remarks: Referred to Limnodriloides winckelmanni Michaelsen, 1914, see Jamieson 1977,p. 336-338.

Limnodriloides monothecus Cook, 1974.

Reference: Cook, 1974:131-132, fig. 3a-f.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2853 (previously 3478) (slide).

Locality: Station SQ9, Bahia de San Quintin, Baja California, Mexico, 30o30'N, 116°W. Black sandy silt and clay, less than 2m.

Collectors: J.L. Barnard et al, 22 April 1960.

Limnodriloides verrucosus Cook, 1974.

Reference: Cook, 1974:132-134, fig. 4a-e.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2852 (previously 3476) (slide).

Locality: Station SQ54, Bahia de San Quintin, Baja California, Mexico, 30°30'N, 116°W. Gray silty fine sand, less than 2m.

Collectors: J.L. Barnard et al, 24 April 1960.

Limnodriloides victoriensis Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979.

Reference: Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979:1564, fig. 12.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0016 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1979-0017a,b (slides, alcohol).
NMCIC1979-0018a,b (2 slides).

Locality: West Bay, Victoria Harbour, British Columbia, Canada, 48°N, 123°W.

Collector: H.R. Baker, 6 February 1978.

Monopylephorus cuticulatus Baker and Brinkhurst, 1981.

Reference: Baker and Brinkhurst, 1981:950-951, fig. 5c, 8.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1980-1502a,b,c (3 slides).

Locality: Port Alice, British Columbia, Canada. Shale, coarse sand, Enteromorpha on rocks, high intertidal zone.

Collector: K. Coates, 13 June 1976.

Monopylephorus evertus Baker and Brinkhurst, 1981.

Reference: Baker and Brinkhurst, 1981:946-947, fig. 3.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1980-1501a,b,c (3 slides).

Locality: Prime Hook Creek near junction with Broadkill River, Lewes, Delaware, USA, 38°48.6'N, 75°11.5'W. Fine grain reducing sediments, intertidal zone.

Collector: G. Burbanck, 1979.

Monopylephorus longisetosus Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979.

Reference: Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979:1562, fig. 11.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0019 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1979-0020a,b,c (3 slides).
NMCIC1979-0021a,b,c (slides, alcohol).

Locality: Ocean Falls, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: K. Coates, 26 February 1977.

Remarks: Referred to the genus Discordiprostatus, see Baker 1982a, p. 2497-2499. M. longisetosus is the type species for the new genus Discordiprostatus Baker, 1982.

Nootkadrilus compressus Baker, 1982.

Reference: Baker, 1982a:2488-2490, fig. 2, 3a.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-0559 (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1982-0560 (slide).

Locality: West side of Sechelt Inlet, British Columbia, Canada, 49°40.4'N 123°51.7'W. Coarse sand with organics between rocks, mid intertidal zone.

Collectors: H.R. Baker and K.A. Coates, 25 March 1980.

Remarks: N. compressus is the type species for the new genus Nootkadrilus, Baker 1982.

Nootkadrilus gracilisetosus Baker, 1982.

Reference: Baker, 1982a:2494-2495, fig. 3, 8.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-0551 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-0552 (slide).
NMCIC1982-0553 (slide).
NMCIC1982-0554 (slide).
NMCIC1982-0555 (slide).

Locality: Near mouth of Grapper Inlet, Bamfield, British Columbia, Canada, 48°50.2'N, 125°07.85'W. Sand under cobble with organic debris, and freshwater seepage, high intertidal zone.

Collector: H.R. Baker, 3 November 1979.

Nootkadrilus grandisetosus Baker, 1982.

Reference: Baker, 1982a:2493-2494, fig. 3d, 7a-b.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-0556 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-0557 (slide).
NMCIC1982-0558 (slide).

Locality: South tip of Smith Island, Skeena River estuary, British Columbia, Canada, 56°06.88'N, 130°14.45'W. Sand, silt, wood chips in humic creek, mid intertidal zone.

Collector: H.R. Baker, 29 July 1979.

Nootkadrilus hamatus Baker, 1982.

Reference: Baker, 1982a:2491-2492, fig. 3c, 6a-b.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-0545 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-0546 (slide).
NMCIC1982-0547 (slide).
NMCIC1982-0548 (slide).
NMCIC1982-0549 (slide).
NMCIC1982-0550 (slide).

Locality: Kitgoro Inlet, west coast of Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada, 53°04.3'N, 132°30.2'W. Coarse sand, wood, organic debris, Fucus, mid intertidal zone.

Collectors: H.R. Baker and K.A. Coates, 15 May 1980.

Nootkadrilus verutus Baker, 1982.

Reference: Baker, 1982a:2490-2491, fig. 3b, 4-5.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-0543 (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1982-0544 (slide).

Locality: Southeast side of Texada Island, British Columbia, Canada, 49°33.63'N, 124°10.8'W. Gravel, fine sediments, freshwater seepage.

Collectors: H.R. Baker and K.A. Coates, 24 March 1981.

Phallodrilus hallae Cook and Hiltunen, 1975.

Reference: Cook and Hiltunen, 1975:936-937, fig. 1a-f.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2859 (previously 4404) (slide).

Locality: Station 41S, Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada, 48°10.0'N, 87°08.1'W. 197m.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2860 (previously 4405) (slide).

Locality: Station 36Y, Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada, 48°36.9'N, 87°48.0'W. 150m.

Collector: B. Riddell, 10-12 May 1973.

Phallodrilus parviatriatus Cook, 1971.

Reference: Cook, 1971b:204-207, fig. 1a-g.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2847 (previously 3413) (slide, dissected).

Locality: Systematics-Ecology Program Station 1412-E4, Cape Cod Bay, Massachusetts, USA, 41°54.0'N, 70°08.6'W. 17.1m.

Collector: Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, 11 June 1968.

Phallodrilus tempestatis Baker, 1981.

Reference: Baker, 1981:1475-1477, fig. 1a-c, 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1981-0019 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1981-0020a,b,c (3 slides).
NMCIC1981-0021a,b (2 slides).

Locality: Southeast side of McInnes Island, British Columbia, Canada, 52°15.7'N, 128°43.3'W. Crevice in rock with shell sand under rocks, organic material and freshwater seepage, mid intertidal zone.

Collector: H.R. Baker, 19 May 1980.

Thalassodrilides milleri Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979.

Reference: Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979:1565, fig. 13.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0033 (slide, dissected).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1979-0034 (slide).
NMCIC1979-0035 (alcohol).

Locality: Marker 55, Old Landing, Indian River Bay, Delaware, USA. Lagoon with seawater.

Collector: P. Miller, 7 July 1978.

Thalassodrilus belli Cook, 1974.

Reference: Cook, 1974:129, fig. 2a-d.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2854 (previously 3479) (slide).

Locality: Station SQ5, Bahia de San Quintin, Baja California, Mexico. 30°30'N, 116°W. Dark grey silt, less than 2m.

Collectors: J.L. Barnard et al, 22 April 1960.

Tubifex newfei Pickavance and Cook, 1971.

Reference: Pickavance and Cook, 1971:249-250, fig. 1a-c.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2848 (previously 3456) (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2849 (previously 3457, 3458) (2 slides).

Locality: King's Bridge Road bridge, Rennies River, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada. Mud, silt between stones, 0.3m.

Collector: J.R. Pickavance, 1 July 1969.

Tubifex postcapillatus Cook, 1974.

Reference: Cook, 1974:127-128, fig. 1a-g.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2851 (previously 3475) (slide).

Locality: Station SQ1, Bahia de San Quintin, Baja California, Mexico, 30°30'N, 116°W. Gray clay, less than 2m.

Collectors: J.L. Barnard et al, 22 April 1960.

Remarks: Referred to Tubificoides postcapillatus (Cook, 1974), see Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979, p. 1559.

Tubificoides brevicoleus Baker, 1983.

Reference: Baker, 1983a:1272-1273, fig. 1c-e, 3d, 4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-1128 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-1129 (slide).
NMCIC1982-1130 (slide).

Locality: North tip of Luke Island, Fisher Channel, British Columbia, Canada, 52°06.6'N, 127°52.5'W. In Fucus zone with shell sand, low intertidal zone, reducing below 2cm.

Collectors: H.R. Baker and K.A Coates, 21 August 1981.

Tubificoides brownae Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979.

Reference: Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979:1557, fig. 3.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0029 (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1979-0030a,b,c (slides).

Locality: Coast Guard Harbor, Indian River Bay, Delaware, USA.

Collector: B. Brown, 7 July 1978.

Tubificoides coatesae Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979.

Reference: Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979:1558, fig. 6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0022 (slide).

NMCIC1979-0023a,b,c,d (slides).

NMCIC1979-0024a,b,c,d (slides).

Locality: North tip of Willy Island, Chemainus, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: K. Coates, 1-3 May 1978.

Remarks: The published date of collection of T. coatesae is 1976 whereas the date accompanying the type specimens is 1978.

Tubificoides crenacoleus Baker, 1983.

Reference: Baker, 1983a:1279-1281, fig. 1i-j, 31, 8, 9.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-1141 (slide).

NMCIC1982-1142 (slide).

Locality: At mouth of Coldville River, Beaufort Sea, Alaska, USA, 70°30.0'N, 150°09.3'W. Fine sandy silt bottom, 3.5m.

Collector: J.R. Cordwell, 26 August 1976.

Remarks: The published date of collection of T. crenacoleus is 25 August 1976, whereas the date accompanying the paratype specimens is 26 August 1976.

Tubificoides cuspisetosus Baker, 1983.

Reference: Baker, 1983a:1276-1277, fig. 1g, 3j, 6.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-1133 (slide).

NMCIC1982-1134 (slide).

Locality: Oliktok Point, Beaufort Sea, Alaska, USA, 70°30.9'N, 150°01.9'W. Muddy sediment with decaying tundra vegetation, 3m.

Collector: A.C. Broad, 14 September 1978.

Tubificoides diazi Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979.

Reference: Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979:1557, fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0027 (slide).

Locality: Bureau of Land Management oil lease tract C410, offshore New Jersey, USA, 39°15.2'N, 74°07.9'W. Silt, clay, 34m.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1979-0028a,b,c (3 slides).

Locality: As above plus Bureau of Land Management oil lease tract E310, offshore New Jersey, USA, 38°41.3'N, 73°32.4'W. 63m.

Collector: R.J. Diaz, November 1975.

Tubificoides foliatus Baker, 1983.

Reference: Baker, 1983a:1274-1276, fig. 1f, 3g, 5a-c.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-1131 (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1982-1132 (slide).

Locality: Limekiln Cove, Esquimalt Harbour, Esquimalt, British Columbia, Canada, 48°27.2'N, 123°27.6'W. Very silty shell debris-sand mixture with freshwater seepage, mid intertidal.

Collector: H.R. Baker, 8 August 1979.

Remarks: Formerly Peloscolex gabriellae Marcus, 1950, see Baker 1983a, p. 1281-1282.

Tubificoides kozloffi Baker, 1983.

Reference: Baker, 1983a:1271-1272, fig. 1a-b, 2, 3a.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-1126 (slide).

NMCIC1982-1127 (slide).

Locality: On Point Caution just north of Friday Harbor Marine Laboratory, San Juan Island, Washington, USA, 48°33.6'N, 123°00.7'W. Rock crevice, very muddy sand with freshwater seepage, high tide line.

Collector: H.R. Baker, 15 July 1982.

Tubificoides maureri Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979.

Reference: Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979:1557-1558, fig. 4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0025 (slide).

Locality: Indian River Bay, Delaware, USA.

Collector: R.O. Brinkhurst, 7 July 1978.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1979-0026a,b (2 slides).

Locality: Duke Marine Laboratory Collection, Beaufort, North Carolina, USA.

Collector: J.H. Day, April 1965.

Tubificoides palacoleus Baker, 1983.

Reference: Baker, 1983a:1277-1279, fig. 1h, 3i, 7.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-1135 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-1136 (slide).
NMCIC1982-1137 (slide).
NMCIC1982-1138 (slide).
NMCIC1982-1139 (slide).
NMCIC1982-1140 (slide).

Locality: Frobisher Bay, Northwest Territories, Canada, 63°18.6'N, 68°06.2'W. 48m.

Collector: J.W. Wacasey, 28 July 1967.

Remarks: All specimens incomplete, at most 34 segments, only 3 mature.

Tubificoides wasselli Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979.

Reference: Brinkhurst and Baker, 1979:1556, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1979-0031 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1979-0032a,b,c,d (4 slides).

NMCIC1979-0036 (alcohol).

Locality: White House Point, Indian River Bay, Delaware, USA.

Collector: J. Wassell, 7 July 1978.

Vadicola aprostatus Baker, 1982.

Reference: Baker, 1982b:3233-3234, fig. 1a-c, 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1982-1481 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCIC1982-1482 (slide).

NMCIC1982-1483 (slide).

NMCIC1982-1484 (slide).

NMCIC1982-1485a,b,c,d,e (5 slides, oblique sections).

Locality: Beach below Sheringham Point lighthouse, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, 48°22.6'N, 123°55.05'W. Silty coarse sand, rocks, freshwater seepage present, mid intertidal.

Collector: H.R. Baker, 4 October 1979.

Remarks: V. aprostatus is the type species for the new genus Vadicola, see Baker 1982b, p. 3232.

Phylum POGONOPHORA

Family names follow Southward (1969).

Family Lamellisabellidae

Lamellisabella coronata Southward, 1969.

Reference: Southward, 1969:400-402, fig. 3A-D, 4A-N.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2908 (previously 4501) (alcohol).

Locality: Off the northwest coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, 50°32'N, 129°00'W. 1030 fathoms (1854m).

Collector: D.B. Quayle, 3 August 1965.

Family Siboglinidae

Siboglinum vancouverensis Southward, 1969.

Reference: Southward, 1969:396-399, fig. 2A-L.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2909 (previously 4502) (alcohol).

Locality: Off the northwest coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, 50°33'N, 129°29'W. 1000 fathoms (1800m).

Collector: D.B. Quayle, 10 September 1964.

Phylum SIPUNCULA

Family name follows Stephen and Edmonds (1972).

Family Golfingiidae

Phascolosoma hudsonianum Chamberlin, 1920.

Reference: Chamberlin, 1920b:3-4, fig. 1-4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2906 (previously 101) (alcohol).

Locality: Fort Churchill, Hudson Bay, Manitoba, Canada.

Collector: J.M. Macoun, October 1910.

Remarks: Referred to Golfingia (Golfingia) muricaudata (Southern, 1913), see Cutler and Murina, 1977.

Phylum TARDIGRADA

Family name follows Argue (1972).

Family Macrobiotidae

Hypsibius (Diphascon) pinguis Marcus, 1936 var. brunvicensis Argue, 1972.

Reference: Argue, 1972:92-93, fig. 21-24.

NEW VARIETY: NMCIC1900-6790 (previously 26321) (alcohol).

NMCIC1900-6791a,b (previously 26331) (2 slides).

NMCIC1900-6792a,b,c,d (previously 26331) (4 slides).

NMCIC1900-6793a,b (previously 26331) (2 slides).

NMCIC1900-6794 (previously 26331) (1 slide).

Locality: Ripples, New Brunswick, Canada, 46°00'N, 66°13'W.

Collector: C.W. Argue, 19-24 June 1969.

NEW VARIETY: NMCIC1900-6795 (previously 26331) (1 slide).

Locality: Florenceville, New Brunswick, Canada, 46°27'N, 67°38'W.

Collector: C.W. Argue, 18 June 1969.

Phylum BRYOZOA

Order Cheilostomata

Family names follow Powell (1967b, 1968a) and Gosner (1971).

Family Calloporidae

Amphiblestrum osburni Powell, 1968.

Reference: Powell, 1968a:251-252, pl. 2, fig. 7.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-4150 (previously 23) (slide).

Locality: 6 1/2 miles (10.5km) off Gulliver's Cove, Digby Neck, Nova Scotia, Canada. 50 fathoms (90m).

Collector: N.A. Powell, September 1965.

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2924 (previously 24) (slide, alcohol).

Locality: Bay of Fundy, Canada. 50 fathoms (90m).

Collector: N.A. Powell, September 1965.

Remarks: On Placopecten magellanicus.

Other paratypes in the USNM (USNM numbers 11908, 11909, 11910).

Family Cribrilinidae

Figularia quaylei Powell, 1967.

Reference: Powell, 1967b:2003-2004, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2923 (previously 754) (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCIC1900-2922 (previously 755) (dry).

Locality: Chelan Bank, north of Cape Cheerful, Unalaska Island, Alaska, USA, 54°03'N, 166°38'W. 91m.

Collector: D.B. Quayle, 1966 (1965?).

Family Reteporidae

Drepanophora birbira Powell, 1967.

Reference: Powell, 1967a:173-174, text fig. 2.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2925 (previously 25) (slide).

Locality: South of Madote Island, southern Red Sea. 10-20 fathoms (18-36m).

Collector: N.A. Powell, April 1965.

Family Stomachetosellidae

Stomachetosella hincksi Powell, 1968.

Reference: Powell, 1968b:2297-2298, pl. VI, fig. a.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2926 (previously 756) (slide).

Locality: Strait of Belle Isle, Newfoundland, Canada. 64m.

Collector: 'Calanus' Expedition, 1965.

Phylum ECHINODERMATA

Class Stelleroidea

Subclass Asteroidea

Family names follow D'yakonov (1950).

Family Asteriidae

Asterias (Urasterias) forcipulata Verrill, 1909.

Reference: Verrill, 1909a:67.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2941 (previously 1989) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.
18 fathoms (32m).

Collector: C.H. Young, 1908.

Remarks: Referred to Stylasterias forreri (deLoriol, 1887), see Fisher 1928, p. 96.
Single ray only.

Asterias nanimensis Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:105-106, pl. LXI, fig. 1-1b.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2930 (previously 1988) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.
25 fathoms (45m).

Collector: C.H. Young, 1909.

Remarks: Referred to Lethasterias nanimensis (Verrill, 1914), see Fisher 1928, p. 131.

Evasterias troschelii var. alveolata Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:162, pl. LXII, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2932 (previously 1984) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: Geological Survey of Canada, 1908.

Remarks: Referred to Evasterias troschelii (Stimpson, 1862), see D'yakonov 1950, p. 114.

Evasterias troschelii var. rudis Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:158-161.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2942 (previously 2043) (dry).

Locality: ? Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: ? Geological Survey of Canada.

Remarks: Referred to Evasterias troschelii (Stimpson, 1862), see D'yakonov 1950, p. 114.

There are no locality or collector data with this specimen.

Evasterias troschelii var. subnodosa Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:163.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2937 (previously 2042) (dry).

Locality: Unknown.

Collector: Unknown.

Remarks: Referred to Evasterias troschelii (Stimpson, 1862), see D'yakonov 1950, p. 114.

There are no locality or collector data with the specimens.

Leptasterias epichlora alaskensis Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:136-137, pl. XVI, fig. 5, 6, pl. XXVIII, fig. 1, 2, pl. LXXXV, fig. 1-1d, 2-2e.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2927 (previously 2068) (dry).

Locality: Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia, Canada. Low tide.

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Leptasterias alaskensis (Verrill, 1914), see Fisher 1930, p. 124.

Leptasterias epichlora var. plena Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:140-142, pl. LVIII, fig. 1, text fig. 6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2929 (previously 1986) (dry).

Locality: Sooke or Comox, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: J. Macoun, 1893.

Remarks: Referred to Leptasterias hexactis forma plena Verrill, 1914, see Fisher 1930, p. 113.

Leptasterias macouni Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:124-125.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2940 (previously 2041) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Rocks at low tide.

Collector: J. Macoun, 1909.

Remarks: Referred to Evasterias troschelii (Stimpson, 1862), see D'yakonov 1950, p. 114.

Orthasterias biordinata Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:173-174, pl. LXIII, fig. 1, 2, pl. LXXXII, fig. 2-2b.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2931 (previously 1985) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: C.H. Young, 1909.

Remarks: Referred to Orthasterias koehleri forma biordinata (Verrill, 1914), see Fisher 1928, p. 146.

Orthasterias columbiana Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:168-173, pl. XXIV, fig. 1, 2, 4, pl. XXXV, fig. 1, pl. LXV, fig. 2, pl. LXXVIII, fig. 1-1e, pl. LXXIX, fig. 3-3c, pl. CIX, fig. 2-2b.

PARATYPES: NMCIC1900-2936 (previously 2039) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, or Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: Geological Survey of Canada, 1878 or 1908.

Remarks: Referred to Orthasterias koehleri forma koehleri (deLoriol, 1897), see Fisher 1928, p. 145.

There are no data with the specimens.

Orthasterias dawsoni Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:175-176, pl. XXIII, fig. 1, 2, pl. LXXV, fig. 2-2b, pl. LXXX, fig. 2a-g, pl. LXXXI, fig. 3-3b.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2934 (previously 2044) (dry).

Locality: Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: Richardson, 1875.

Remarks: Referred to Astrometis sertulifera (Xantus, 1860), see Fisher 1928, p. 119.

Fisher (1928, p. 125) noted the discrepancy between the locality given on the original specimen labels and that provided by Verrill, 1914.

Orthasterias leptolena Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:182-183, pl. LXIV, fig. 1, 1a, 2, 2a, pl. LXXVII, fig. 2a-d.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2928 (previously 1987) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: J. Macoun, 1909.

Remarks: Referred to Stylasterias forreri (deLoriol, 1887), see Fisher 1928, p. 97.

Pisaster ochraceus var. nodiferus Verrill, 1914.

Reference: Verrill, 1914:72, pl. LXI, fig. 3, 3a.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2938 (previously 2040) (dry).

Locality: Unknown.

Collector: ? Geological Survey of Canada.

Remarks: Referred to Pisaster ochraceus forma nodiferus Verrill, 1914, see Fisher 1930, p. 169.

Family Astropectinidae

Leptychaster millespina Verrill, 1909.

Reference: Verrill, 1909b:553.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2935 (previously 2048) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: C.H. Young, 1908.

Remarks: Referred to Leptychaster pacificus Fisher, 1906, see Verrill 1914, p. 326.

Family Goniasteridae

Hippasteria spinosa Verrill, 1909.

Reference: Verrill, 1909a:63.

SYNTYPE: NMCIC1900-2933 (previously 1869) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 18 fathoms (32m), gravel.

Collector: C.H. Young, September 1908.

Family Pterasteridae

Pteraster hebes Verrill, 1909.

Reference: Verrill, 1909a:61-63.

HOLOTYPE: NMCIC1900-2939 (previously 2038) (dry).

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 23 fathoms (41m), mud and sand.

Collector: C.H. Young, 1908.

Remarks: Referred to Pteraster tesselatus Ives, 1888, see D'yakonov 1950, p. 69.

Class Holothuroidea

Family Cucumariidae

Cucumaria trachyplaca H.L. Clark, 1924.

Reference: Clark, 1924:56-57.

SYNTYPES: NMCIC1900-2943 (previously 594) (alcohol).

Locality: Alert Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound [Broughton Strait], British Columbia, Canada. 10 fathoms (18m), sand and mud.

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 6 August 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Pseudothyone trachyplaca (H.L. Clark, 1924). These were designated cotypes in the original description and the original catalogue entry (#594), made in 1922, indicates this. However, in 1966 someone recatalogued them as one holotype (#275) and paratypes (#272). This is incorrect and by current definitions they should be considered syntypes.

PARASITES

Names of the higher taxa of the Protista follow Sleigh, Dodge and Patterson in Barnes (1984).

Phylum KINETOPLASTA

Cryptobia catostomi Bower and Woo, 1977.

Reference: Bower and Woo, 1977:1084, fig. 2-9.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1770 (previously 43) (slide).

Locality: Southern Lake Huron, within a 15 mile (24km) radius of Sarnia, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: S.M. Bower, 15 March 1975.

Host: Blood of Catostomus commersoni (Lacepède, 1803).

Trypanosoma andersoni Reilly and Woo, 1982.

Reference: Reilly and Woo, 1982:116-123, fig. 1, 2.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1982-0621 (slide).

NMCPC1982-0622 (slide).

Locality: Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

Collectors: B.O. Reilly and P.T.K. Woo, 25 June 1979.

Host: Blood of Hyla versicolor.

Remarks: Host was reared in the laboratory from eggs and experimentally infected.

Trypanosoma hedricki Bower and Woo, 1981.

Reference: Bower and Woo, 1981:533, fig. 2, 3, 5.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1980-2452 (slide).

Locality: Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

Collectors: S.M. Bower and P.T.K. Woo, June 1979.

Host: Blood of big brown bat, Eptesicus fuscus fuscus (Beauvoir, 1796).

Trypanosoma myoti Bower and Woo, 1981.

Reference: Bower and Woo, 1981:534, fig. 4, 6.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1980-2453 (slide).

Locality: Westport, Ontario, Canada.

Collectors: S.M. Bower and P.T.K. Woo, May 1977.

Host: Blood of little brown bat, Myotis lucifugus (LeConte, 1831).

Trypanosoma (Herpetosoma) tamiasi Riedel, 1975.

Reference: Riedel, 19/5:9-12, fig. 1-33.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1767 (previously 9) (25 slides).

Locality: Lake Sasajewun, Algonquin Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: D. Riedel, 1966-69.

Host: Blood of eastern chipmunk, Tamias striatus (Linnaeus, 1758).

Remarks: Called parasyntypes by the author.

Phylum MICROSPORA

Class Microsporea

Loma morhua Morrison and Sprague, 1981.

Reference: Morrison and Sprague, 1981:29-30, fig. 1-4.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1980-0043a, b, c (3 slides).

Locality: Approaches to Halifax Harbour, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: C. Morrison, 6 November 1978, 15 February 1979.

Host: Gills and pseudobranch of cod, Gadus morhua (Linnaeus, 1758).

Phylum MYXOZOA

Class Myxosporea

Conispora renalis Sankurathri, 1977.

Reference: Sankurathri, 1977:1147-1149, fig. 1.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1771 (previously 2965) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1772 (previously 2966) (slide).

NMCPC1900-2907 (previously 2967) (slide).

Locality: Stuart Channel, British Columbia, Canada, 49°0.5'N, 123°40'W.

Collector: C.S. Sankurathri.

Host: Kidney of Merluccius productus (Ayres, 1855).

Kudoa paniformis Kabata and Whitaker, 1981.

Reference: Kabata and Whitaker, 1981:2086-2091, fig. 1B, 2A-F.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1981-0095 (FAG).

Locality: 48°30'N, 125°15'W.

Collectors: Z. Kabata and D.J. Whitaker, 27 September 1980.

Host: In the muscle of Merluccius productus.

Myxobilatus yukonensis Arthur and Margolis, 1975.

Reference: Arthur and Margolis, 1975:1663-1664, fig. 1-2.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1768 (previously 39) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1769 (previously 40) (slide).

Locality: Aishihik Lake, Yukon Territory, Canada.

Collector: J.R. Arthur, 1973.

Host: Kidney tubules and urinary bladder of slimy sculpin, Cottus cognatus Richardson, 1836.

Phylum CILIOPHORA

Class Oligohymenophorea

Trichodina domerguei saintjohnsi Lom and Laird, 1969.

Reference: Lom and Laird, 1969:1373, fig. 6-9.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1766 (previously 29) (slide).

Locality: Logy Bay, Newfoundland, Canada.

Collectors: J. Lom and M. Laird, summer 1968.

Host: Gills of shorthorn sculpin, Myxocephalus scorpius (Linnaeus, 1758).

Trichodina elizabethae Lom and Laird, 1969.

Reference: Lom and Laird, 1969:1370-1372, fig. 1, 19.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1763 (previously 26) (slide).

Locality: Logy Bay, Newfoundland, Canada.

Collectors: J. Lom and M. Laird, summer 1968.

Host: Gills of radiated shanny, Ulvaria subbifurcata (Storer, 1839).

Trichodina galyae Lom and Laird, 1969.

Reference: Lom and Laird, 1969:1372-1373, fig. 4-5.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1765 (previously 28) (slide).

Locality: Logy Bay, Newfoundland, Canada.

Collectors: J. Lom and M. Laird, summer 1968.

Host: Gills of lumpfish, Cyclopterus lumpus Linnaeus, 1758.

Trichodina jarmilae Lom and Laird, 1969.

Reference: Lom and Laird, 1969:1372, fig. 2-3.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1764 (previously 27) (slide).

Locality: St. Andrews, Passamaquoddy Bay, New Brunswick, Canada.

Collectors: J. Lom and M. Laird, summer 1968.

Host: Gills of Atlantic sea raven, Hemitripterus americanus (Gmelin, 1789).

Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

Class Trematoda

Alaria canadensis Webster and Wolfgang, 1956.

Reference: Webster and Wolfgang, 1956:595-598, fig. 1-4.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-1803 (previously 37) (slide).

Locality: Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: G. Webster, January 1955.

Host: Small intestine of striped skunk, Mephitis mephitis (Schreber, 1976).

Alloglossidium schmidti Timmers, 1979.

Reference: Timmers, 1979:180-181, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1978-0396 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0397a,b (2 slides).

Locality: Falcon Lake, Manitoba, Canada.

Collector: S.F. Timmers, 7 August 1978.

Host: Intestine of Haemopis grandis (Verrill, 1874).

Apophallus imperator Lyster, 1940.

Reference: Lyster, 1940:107-120, fig. 1-7, 11-15.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-1804 (previously 38) (slide).

Locality: Lake Commandant, Argenteuil Co., Quebec, Canada.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Encysted metacercaria removed from speckled trout, Salvelinus fontinalis (Mitchill, 1815) and transferred to laboratory cat.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-1805 (previously 39) (slide).

Data are the same as above except the metacercaria were transferred to a laboratory pigeon.

Deretrema philippinensis Beverley-Burton and Early, 1982.

Reference: Beverley-Burton and Early, 1982:2403-2406, fig. 1-4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1982-0075 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1982-0076 (slide).

NMCPC1982-0077 (slide).

Locality: Buyong Beach, Mactan Island, Cebu, Philippines.

Collector: Unknown, November 1978.

Host: Gallbladder of flashlight fish, Anomalops kaptron (Bleeker, 1856).

Remarks: Parasites were collected from fish which died at the New England Aquarium, Boston, Massachusetts, USA.

Echinochasmus cohensi Krishna Rao, 1951.

Reference: Krishna Rao, 1951b:215-217, fig. 1-3.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-1806 (previously 40) (slide).

Locality: Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: N.S. Krishna Rao, 1949.

Host: Intestines of Herring Gull, Larus argentatus.

Euryhelmis pyriformis Webster and Wolfgang, 1956.

Reference: Webster and Wolfgang, 1956:598-601, fig. 5-7.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-1807 (previously 41) (slide).

Locality: Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: R.W. Wolfgang, January 1955.

Host: Intestine of striped skunk, Mephitis mephitis.

Gyrodactylus adspersi Cone and Wiles, 1983.

Reference: Cone and Wiles, 1983:418-419, fig. 4, 8, 12, 16.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1982-1609 (slide).

Locality: Portugal Cove, Conception Bay, Newfoundland, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, April 1981.

Host: Gills, fins and body surface of cunner, Tautogolabrus adspersus (Walbaum, 1792).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1982-1610 (slide).

NMCPC1982-1611 (slide).

Locality: Salt water tanks at the Marine Sciences Research Laboratory, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, April 1981.

Host: Gills, fins and body surface of cunner, Tautogolabrus adspersus.

Gyrodactylus bullatarudis Turnbull, 1956.

Reference: Turnbull, 1956:584-588, fig. 1-11.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1981-0145a,b (2 slides).

Locality: Unknown.

Collector: E.R. Turnbull, 16 March, 17 April 1955.

Host: External surface of Lebistes reticulatus (=Poecilia reticulata (Peters, 1859)).

Gyrodactylus pleuronecti Cone, 1981.

Reference: Cone, 1981:2241-2243, fig. 1-3.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1981-0533 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1981-0543a,b (2 slides).

Locality: Logy Bay Marine Sciences Laboratory, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada. Fish originated from estuarine bays on the Avalon Peninsula.

Collector: D. Cone.

Host: Fins, body surface and gills of winter flounder, Pseudopleuronectes americanus (Walbaum, 1792).

Homalometron pallidum Stafford, 1904.

Reference: Stafford, 1904:487.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1819 (previously 806) (slide).

Locality: Unknown.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Stomach and duodenum of killifish, Fundulus heteroclitus (Linnaeus, 1766).

Maritrema pacifica Ching, 1974.

Reference: Ching, 1974:866-868, fig. 1-3.

PARATYPE: NMCPC1900-1801 (previously 35) (slide).

Locality: Newport, Oregon, USA.

Collector: R. Olson, 20 September 1968.

Host: Intestine of California Gull, Larus californicus.

Maritrema paracadiae Ching, 1974.

Reference: Ching, 1974:868-869, fig. 4-6.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1802 (previously 36) (slide).

Locality: Mount Vernon, Washington, USA.

Collector: Unknown, 1 February 1972.

Host: Intestine of Barrow's Goldeneye, Bucephala islandica.

Megalophalloides apanhorayi Ching and Herrera, 1976.

Reference: Ching and Herrera, 1976:1439, fig. 1-4.

PARATYPE: NMCPC1900-1825 (previously 953) (slide).

Locality: Cajamarca, Peru.

Collector: N.C. Herrera, February 1975.

Host: Experimentally from the intestine of a mouse. The metacercariae originated in a freshwater crab, Pseudothelphusa chilensis (=Potamcarcinus (Hypolobocera) chilensis (Milne-Edwards and Lucas, 1847).

Mimodistomum angusticaudum Stafford, 1904.

Reference: Stafford, 1904:488-489.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-1816 (previously 803) (slide).

Locality: Unknown.

Collectors: Unknown, 14 October 1904.

Host: Intestine of burbot, Lota lota (Linnaeus, 1758).

Remarks: Referred to Azygia angusticaudum (Stafford, 1904), see Miller 1941b, p. 46.

Neohelicometra sebastis Sekerak and Arai, 1974.

Reference: Sekerak and Arai, 1974:730-732, fig. 9-12.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-1786 (previously 65) (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1787 (previously 66) (9 slides).

Locality: Mack Arch, Oregon, USA.

Collector: A.D. Sekerak, 22 September 1969.

Host: Pyloric caeca and intestine of Pacific ocean perch, Sebastes alutus (Gilbert, 1890).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1788 (previously 66) (1 slide).
Data are the same as the holotype, except:

Host: Sebastes maliger (Jordan and Gilbert, 1880).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1789 (previously 66) (2 slides).

Data are the same as the holotype, except:

Host: Sebastes babcocki (Thompson, 1915).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1790 (previously 66) (9 slides).

Data are the same as the holotype, except:

Host: Sebastes nigrocinctus Ayres, 1859.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1791 (previously 66) (2 slides).

Data are the same as the holotype, except:

Host: Sebastes diploproa (Gilbert, 1890).

Neophasis pusilla Stafford, 1904.

Reference: Stafford, 1904:485-486.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1820 (previously 807) (slide).

Locality: Canso, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, 27 June 1901.

Host: Urinary bladder of wolffish, Anarhichas lupus Linnaeus, 1758.

Ophioxenos lampetrae Beverley-Burton and Margolis, 1982.

Reference: Beverley-Burton and Margolis, 1982:2515, fig. 1-6.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1981-0535 (slide).

NMCPC1981-0536 (slide).

Locality: Quinsam River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, December 1977 or May 1978.

Host: Anterior intestine of western brook lamprey, Lampetra richardsoni Vladykov and Follett, 1965.

Parastiotrema ottawanensis Miller, 1940.

Reference: Miller, 1940:428-430, fig. 4, 5.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1808 (previously 43) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1809 (previously 44) (slide).

Locality: Ottawa River at Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, 1939.

Host: Intestine of channel catfish, Ictalurus punctatus (Rafinesque, 1818).

Phyllodistomum brevicecum Steen, 1938.

Reference: Steen, 1938:206,210, fig. 4-6.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-1810 (previously 45) (slide).

Locality: Rayburn's Pond, near Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co., Indiana, USA.

Collector: E.B. Steen, date unknown.

Host: Urinary bladder of central mudminnow, *Umbra limi* (Kirtland, 1841).

Phyllodistomum lachancei Choquette, 1947.

Reference: Choquette, 1947:131-134, fig. 1.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1811 (previously 46) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1812 (previously 47) (slide).

Locality: Montmorency Co., Quebec, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, August 1945.

Host: Ureters of speckled trout, *Salvelinus fontinalis*.

Phyllodistomum lysteri Miller, 1940.

Reference: Miller, 1940:432-433, fig. 11-13.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1793 (previously 68) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1794 (previously 69) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1795 (previously 70) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1796 (previously 71) (slide).

Locality: Ottawa River, near Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: M.J. Miller, 1940.

Host: Urinary tubules of common sucker, *Catostomus commersoni*.

Phyllodistomum undulans Steen, 1938.

Reference: Steen, 1938:201-206, 1-3.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1813 (previously 49) (slide).

Locality: Big Wea Creek, near Lafayette, Tippecanoe Co., Indiana, USA.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Urinary bladder of mottled sculpin, *Cottus bairdi* Girard, 1850.

Plagioporus serotinus Stafford, 1904.

Reference: Stafford, 1904:493-494.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1821 (previously 808) (slide).

Locality: Unknown.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Intestine of redhorse sucker, Moxostoma macrolepidotum (LeSueur, 1817).

Plagioporus serratus Miller, 1940.

Reference: Miller, 1940:425-426, fig. 1.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1797 (previously 72) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1798 (previously 73) (slide).

Locality: Ottawa River, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, January 1940.

Host: Gall bladder of ? whitefish (see remarks).

Remarks: These two slides were part of the collection given to NMNS by the Institute of Parasitology. Both are labelled "Plagioporus spinosi Holotype". Apparently Miller changed his mind about the name between the time he made the slides and the time the paper was published. Besides the problem of two 'holotypes' there is also a problem with the host species. The labels on the slides name the whitefish but the published description says the mooneye, Hiodon tergisus LeSueur, 1818. The British Museum (Natural History) also has a slide labelled "Plagioporus spinosi type" from a whitefish (D.I. Gibson, personal communication).

Plagiorchis peterborensis Kavelaars and Bourns, 1968.

Reference: Kavelaars and Bourns, 1968:135-139, fig. 1-9.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1799 (previously 32) (slide, wholemount).

NMCPC1900-1800 (previously 33) (slide, sagittal sections).

Locality: Peterborough, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, 25 June 1965.

Host: Cercariae collected from snail, Lymnaea stagnalis appressa (Say, 1818), were permitted to infect mosquito larvae, Aedes aegypti (Linnaeus), and then the larvae were fed to a laboratory mouse. The adult trematodes were collected from the mouse.

Remarks: Both slides are marked 'paratype' but are here treated as syntypes since the original publication contains no official designation.

Podocotyle staffordi Miller, 1941.

Reference: Miller, 1941b:37-38, fig. 12.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1822 (previously 809) (slide).

Locality: St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Intestine of threespine stickleback, Gasterosteus aculeatus Linnaeus, 1758.

Polystomoides pauli Timmers and Lewis, 1979.

Reference: Timmers and Lewis, 1979:1047-1048, fig. 1-4.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0187 (slide).
NMCPC1978-0188 (slide).

Locality: Brokenhead River, Manitoba, Canada.

Collector: S. Timmers, 24 May 1976.

Host: Oral mucosa of Chrysemys picta belli (Gray).

Remarks: The holotype is in the USNM Helminth Collection (No. 74736); additional paratypes are in the USNM Helminth Collection (No. 74737) and in the authors' collections.

Protenteron diaphanum Stafford, 1904.

Reference: Stafford, 1904:494.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-1818 (previously 805) (slide).

Locality: Unknown.

Collector: Unknown, October 1904?

Host: Intestine of rock bass, Ambloplites rupestris (Rafinesque, 1817).

Remarks: Referred to Cryptogonimus diaphanus (Stafford, 1904), see Miller 1941b, p. 48-50.

Steganoderma formosum Stafford, 1904.

Reference: Stafford, 1904:484-487.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-1823 (previously 810) (slide).

Locality: Canso, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Intestine of Atlantic halibut, Hippoglossus hippoglossus (Linnaeus, 1758).

Streptovitella acadiae Swales, 1933.

Reference: Swales, 1933b:116-118, fig. 1.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1978-0134 (previously 75) (slide).

PARATYPE: NMCPC1977-0520 (FAG).

Locality: Cole Harbour, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: O. Schierbeck, spring 1932.

Host: Intestine of Black Duck, Anas rubripes.

Remarks: Referred to Maritrema acadiae (Swales, 1933).

Zonorchis philanderi Wolfgang, 1951.

Reference: Wolfgang, 1951:354-355, fig. 4, 5.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-1815 (previously 802) (slide).

Locality: Trinidad.

Collector: T.W.M. Cameron, 1932-1949.

Host: Bile ducts of woolly opossum, Philander trinitatis (=Caluromys philander (Linnaeus, 1758)?).

Class Cestoda

Diphyllobothrium canadense Cooper, 1921.

Reference: Cooper, 1921:9-10, fig. 4, 5, 11.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-2300 (previously 76) (FAG).

Locality: Bernard Harbour, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Collector: F. Johansen, 29 August 1915.

Host: Intestine of the Common Raven, Corvus corax principalis.

Remarks: In poor condition.

Eubothrium oncorhynchi Wardle, 1932.

Reference: Wardle, 1932:11-15, fig. 8-11.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-2303 (previously 101) (FAG).

NMCPC1900-2304 (previously 102) (FAG).

Locality: Strait of Georgia, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: R.A. Wardle, 1930.

Host: Pyloric caeca of coho salmon, Oncorhynchus kisutch (Walbaum, 1792).

Eubothrium tulipai Ching and Anderson, 1983.

Reference: Ching and Anderson, 1983:981-982, fig. 1-10.

PARATYPE: NMCPC1981-0096a,b (2 slides).

Locality: Nechako Reservoir, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: H.L. Ching, July 1979.

Host: Northern squawfish, Ptychocheilus oregonensis (Richardson, 1836).

Lateriporus geographicus Cooper, 1921.

Reference: Cooper, 1921:16-18, fig. 9, 13, 14.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-2302 (previously 83) (FAG).

Locality: Bernard Harbour, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Collector: F. Johansen, 27 June 1916.

Host: Ileum of Common Eider, Somateria mollissima.

Remarks: Incorrectly designated as a paratype in the original description.

In poor condition.

Oochoristica javaensis Kennedy, Killick and Beverley-Burton, 1982.

Reference: Kennedy, Killick and Beverley-Burton, 1982:2460-2462, fig. 1-4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1982-0692 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1982-0693 (slide).

NMCPC1982-0694 (slide).

NMCPC1982-0695 (slide).

Locality: Bogor, Java, Indonesia.

Collectors: M.J. Kennedy and L.M. Killick, August 1978.

Host: Intestine of Gehyra mutilata Wiegmann.

Pararetinometra lateralacantha Stock and Holmes, 1981.

Reference: Stock and Holmes, 1981:2319-2321, fig. 1-5.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1981-0447a,b,c (slides).

NMCPC1981-0448a,b,c (slides).

Locality: Cow Lake, Alberta, Canada, 52°15'N, 115°00'W.

Collector: T.M. Stock, 15 June 1977.

Host: Small intestine of Red-necked Grebe, Podiceps grisegena.

Proteocephalus arcticus Cooper, 1921.

Reference: Cooper, 1921:15-16, fig. 8, 12.

SYNTYPE: NMCPC1900-2301 (previously 82) (FAG).

Locality: Bernard Harbour, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Collector: F. Johansen, October 1915.

Host: Ileum of Quebec red trout, Salvelinus marstoni (Garman, 1893) (=Salvelinus alpinus (Linnaeus, 1758)). In poor condition.

Rhabdometra lygodaptrion Beverley-Burton and Thomas, 1980.

Reference: Beverley-Burton and Thomas, 1980:158-162, fig. 2-7.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1979-1461 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1979-1462a,b (slides).

Locality: Near Cape Henrietta Maria, Ontario, Canada, 55°00'N, 82°30'W.

Collectors: M. Beverley-Burton and V.G. Thomas, June 1978.

Host: Small intestine of Willow Ptarmigan, Lagopus lagopus albus.

Phylum NEMATODA

Ackertia marmotae Webster, 1967.

Reference: Webster, 1967b:277-279, fig. 1-9.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0515 (FAG).

Locality: Brampton, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: W.A. Webster, 29 April 1966.

Host: Tissue of the bile ducts of groundhog, Marmota monax canadensis (Erxleben, 1777).

Ancyracanthopsis bendelli Adams and Gibson, 1969.

Reference: Adams and Gibson, 1969:619-622, fig. 1-10.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-2292 (previously 2936) (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-2293 (previously 2937) (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-2294 (previously 2938, 2939) (FAG). Males.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-2295 (previously 2940, 2941) (FAG). Females.

Locality: Quinsam Lakes region, near Campbell River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.G. Gibson, 26 May 1958.

Host: Gut of Blue Grouse, Dendragapus obscurus fuliginosus.

Andersonstrongylus captivensis Webster, 1978.

Reference: Webster, 1978:459-461, fig. 1-6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0256 (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0257 (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0258 (FAG).

Locality: Hosts purchased in Iowa, USA. Parasites collected at the Animal Diseases Research Institute, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 3-10 months later.

Collector: W.A. Webster, 1976.

Host: Lungs of striped skunk, Mephitis mephitis.

Remarks: The holotype is also the type of the genus.

Aplectana lynae Kennedy, 1977.

Reference: Kennedy, 1977:631, fig. 1-5.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-1761 (previously 2961) (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1762 (previously 2962) (slide).

Locality: Stave Lake, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: M.J. Kennedy, 3 May 1976.

Host: Large intestine of red-legged frog, Rana aurora aurora (Baird and Girard).

Apteragia pursglovei Davidson and Prestwood, 1979.

Reference: Davidson and Prestwood, 1979:280-283, fig. 1-9.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0223 (FAG).

Locality: Issaquena Co., Mississippi, USA.

Collector: Unknown, April 1977.

Host: Abomasum of white-tailed deer, Odocoileus virginianus (Zimmermann, 1780).

Ascarophis extalicola Appy, 1981.

Reference: Appy, 1981:2200-2202, fig. 17-24, 34, 35.

HOLOTYPE (Male) and ALLOTYPE (Female): NMCPC1980-1678 (slide).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1980-1679 (slide). Males and Females.

Locality: Passamaquoddy Bay, New Brunswick, Canada.

Collector: R.G. Appy, 12 August 1975.

Host: Mucosa of rectum and posterior intestine of cod, Gadus morhua Linnaeus, 1758.

Remarks: Holotype and allotype are on the same slide.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1980-1680a,b,c (3 slides). Males and Females.

Locality: Roseway Bank, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: R.G. Appy, 20 July 1975.

Host: Same as the holotype.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1980-1681 (slide). Males and Females.

Locality: Banquereau Bank, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: R.G. Appy, 4 August 1975.

Host: Same as the holotype.

Bulbodacnitis alpinus Mudry and McCart, 1974.

Reference: Mudry and McCart, 1974:441-443, fig. 1-6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0471 (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0472 (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0473 (FAG).

Locality: Joe Creek, Yukon Territory, Canada.

Collector: D.R. Mudry, 24 March 1972.

Host: Pyloric caeca and intestine of arctic char, Salvelinus alpinus.

Remarks: Mudry and McCart state that these specimens were given National Museum numbers 214, 214a, 214b-k but the correct numbers are shown above. These specimens were transferred to NMNS in 1977.

Caballeronema pseudoargumentosus Appy and Dadswell, 1978.

Reference: Appy and Dadswell, 1978:1384-1388, fig. 3-14.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0013a,b (slides). Males and Females.

Locality: Washademoak Lake, St. John River estuary, New Brunswick, Canada.

Collectors: R.G. Appy and M.J. Dadswell, 4 December 1975.

Host: Gizzard of shortnose sturgeon, Acipenser brevirostrum LeSueur, 1818

Remarks: The published description states that the host was collected between January 1976 and June 1977. Data NMNS received with the parasites indicated it was collected 4 December 1975.

Capillaria freemani Moravec, Margolis and McDonald, 1981.

Reference: Moravec, Margolis and McDonald, 1981:81-82, fig. 1-15.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1980-0239 (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1980-0240 (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1980-0241 (FAG).

Locality: Off Tofino, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: F. Moravec, May 1979.

Host: Spiral valve of Raja rhina Jordan and Gilbert, 1880.

Capillaria margolisi Moravec and McDonald, 1981.

Reference: Moravec and McDonald, 1981:88-90, fig. 1-13.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1980-0245 (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1980-0246 (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1980-0247 (FAG). Females.

Locality: Departure Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: T.E. McDonald, 12 August 1972.

Host: Pyloric caeca of cabezon, Scorpaenichthys marmoratus (Ayres, 1854).

Capillaria parophrysi Moravec, Margolis and McDonald, 1981.

Reference: Moravec, Margolis and McDonald, 1981:84-86, fig. 16-25.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1980-0242 (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1980-0243 (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1980-0244 (FAG).

Locality: Stuart Channel, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: T.E. McDonald, 11 September 1972.

Host: Intestine of English sole, Parophrys vetulus Girard, 1854.

Chandlerella chitwoodae Anderson, 1961.

Reference: Anderson, 1961:317-320, fig. 1-10.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0394 (FAG).

Locality: Java.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Lungs of Padda oryzivora (Linnaeus).

Crassicauda pacifica Margolis and Pike, 1955.

Reference: Margolis and Pike, 1955:111-116, fig. 7-12.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-2299 (previously 2924) (FAG). Female.

Locality: Off the west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.C. Pike, 1952.

Host: Kidney of fin whale, Balaenoptera physalus (Linnaeus, 1758).

Crenosoma canadensis Webster, 1964.

Reference: Webster, 1964:807, fig. 1-5.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0517 (FAG).

Locality: Hull, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: W.A. Webster, 6 July 1964.

Host: Bronchioles of striped skunk, Mephitis mephitis.

Crenosoma hermani Anderson, 1962.

Reference: Anderson, 1962:895-896, fig. 1-8.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1979-1552 (FAG).

Locality: Algonquin Park, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: R.C. Anderson, 7 August 1961.

Host: Bronchi of Mustela vison Schreber, 1777.

Cucullanellus kanabus Walder and Arai, 1974.

Reference: Walder and Arai, 1974:205-208, fig. 1-12.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0509 (glycerin). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0510 (glycerin). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0511 (glycerin).

Locality: Departure Bay, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: H.P. Arai, 1964.

Host: Intestine of shiner perch, Cymatogaster aggregata Gibbons, 1854.

Remarks: Walder and Arai state that these specimens were given National Museum numbers 216, 216a, 216b-i but the correct numbers are shown above. The specimens were transferred to NMNS in 1977.

Cucullanus annulatus Margolis, 1960:839-844, fig. 1-13.

HOLOTYPE (Male) and ALLOTYPE (Female): NMCPC1900-1915 (previously 2917) (FAG).

PARATYPE: NMCPC1900-1916 (previously 2920) (FAG).

Locality: Dodd's Narrows, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: L. Margolis, 4 May 1959.

Host: Intestine of English sole, Parophrys vetulus.

PARATYPE: NMCPC1900-8365 (previously 2918) (FAG).

Data are the same as the holotype, except collected 30 December 1952.

PARATYPE: NMCPC1900-8364 (previously 2919) (FAG).

Data are the same as the holotype, except collected 28 March 1958.

Remarks: Holotype and allotype are in the same vial.

Dipetalonema lutreoli Mackerras, 1962.

Reference: Mackerras, 1962:406-407, pl. 1, fig. 2-5, text fig. 7-11.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0393 (FAG).

Locality: West Burleigh, South Queensland, Australia.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Subcutaneous tissues of Rattus lutreolus Gray, 1841.

Dipetalonema mephitis Webster and Beauregard, 1965.

Reference: Webster and Beauregard, 1965:326-329, fig. 1-11.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0518 (FAG).

Locality: Animal Diseases Research Institute farm, Hull, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: W.A. Webster, August 1964.

Host: Subcutaneous tissue of striped skunk, Mephitis mephitis.

Remarks: Other specimens in British Museum (Natural History), Nos. 1964: 1611-1612, 1613-1615.

Dipetalonema sprenti Anderson, 1953.

Reference: Anderson, 1953:215-216, 220-221, fig. 1-13.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0395 (FAG).

Locality: Algonquin Park, Ontario, Canada.

Collectors: B.M. Caldwell and T. Cusson, 21 January 1953.

Host: Peritoneal cavity of beaver, Castor canadensis Kuhl, 1820.

Diplotriaena darnaudii Webster and Speckmann, 1976.

Reference: Webster and Speckmann, 1976:451, fig. 1-4.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-1917 (previously 2947) (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-1918 (previously 2948) (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-1919 (previously 2949) (FAG).

Locality: Lake Baringo area, Kenya. Host was quarantined in the British Isles for 3 months then transferred to Assiniboine Park Zoo, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada where it died.

Collector: Unknown, 1974.

Host: Thoracic cavity and air sacs of D'Arnaud's Barbet, Trachyphonus darnaudii.

Diplotriaena utae Wong, Anderson and Frimeth, 1983.

Reference: Wong, Anderson and Frimeth, 1983:275-277, fig. 1-9.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1982-0121 (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1982-0122 (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1982-0123 (FAG).

NMCPC1982-0124 (slide).

Locality: Onakawana, Ontario, Canada, 50°36'N, 81°27'W.

Collector: J. Frimeth, 1980.

Host: Air sacs of Gray Jay, Perisoreus canadensis.

Diplotriaenoides translucidus Anderson, 1956.

Reference: Anderson, 1956:213-215, fig. 1-7.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1981-0143 (FAG).

Locality: Algonquin Park, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: R.C. Anderson, 1956.

Host: Air sacs of Ovenbird, Seiurus aurocapillus.

Remarks: Referred to Diplotriaena agelaius (Walton, 1927), see Anderson 1959, p. 208-209.

Types in the USNM Helminth Collection (No. 38135).

Eufilaria sturninus Bartlett, 1982.

Reference: Bartlett, 1982:2409-2410, fig. 1-12.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1982-0525 (FAG).

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1982-0526 (FAG).

PARATYPE: NMCPC1982-0527 (FAG).

Locality: Mountsberg, Wentworth Co., Ontario, Canada, 42°23'N, 80°02'W.

Collector: C.M. Bartlett, November 1981.

Host: Connective tissue around the trachea and oesophagus, microfilariae in the blood of the Starling, Sturnus vulgaris vulgaris.

Remarks: Paratypes are fragments.

Ezonema bicornis Boyce, 1971.

Reference: Boyce, 1971:1175-1177, fig. 1-8.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0475 (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0476 (FAG). Female.

Locality: Chihase River, Hokkaido, Japan.

Collector: N.P. Boyce, 22 July 1969.

Host: Intestine of Cottus pollux Günther, 1873.

Remarks: These specimens were transferred to the National Museum of Natural Sciences from the collection of the Biosystematic Research Institute, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa in 1977. Paratypes are in the Meguro Parasitological Museum, Tokyo, Japan (No. 19016).

Filaroides canadensis Anderson, 1963.

Reference: Anderson, 1963:805-807, fig. 17-23.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1981-0141 (FAG).

Locality: Algonquin Park, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: R.C. Anderson, 1963.

Host: Bronchi and bronchioles of otter, Lutra canadensis (Schreber, 1776).

Filaroides mephitis Webster, 1967.

Reference: Webster, 1967a:145-146, fig. 1-3.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0514 (FAG).

Locality: Osgoode, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: W.A. Webster, 20 June 1966.

Host: Lung of striped skunk, Mephitis mephitis.

Remarks: Other specimens in the USNM Helminth Collection (No. 61679-61680).

Filaroides milksi Whitlock, 1956.

Reference: Whitlock, 1956:733-736, fig. 1-4.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1980-137 (FAG).

Locality: Geneva, New York, USA.

Collector: H.K. Milks, date unknown.

Host: Lung of dog.

Remarks: Other specimens in the USNM Helminth Collection (No. 74734).

Geopetitia aspiculata Webster, 1971.

Reference: Webster, 1971:64, fig. 1-5, 10.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0512 (FAG).

Locality: National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C., USA. Host originally from Trinidad.

Collector: Wright, 31 January 1961.

Host: Purple sugar bird, Coerulea coerulea.

Remarks: Holotype, allotype and other paratypes are in the USNM Helminth Collection (No. 38988).

The host genus, Coerulea, could not be found in any list of birds from South and Central America and the West Indies. The host was probably the Purple Honeycreeper, Cyanerpes caeruleus.

Halocercus monoceris Webster, Neufeld and MacNeill, 1973.

Reference: Webster, Neufeld and MacNeill, 1973:255-257, fig. 1-6.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0513 (FAG).

Locality: Vancouver Public Aquarium, Vancouver, British Columbia. Hosts originally came from the Northwest Territories.

Collector: A.C. MacNeil, 1970.

Host: Bronchioles of narwhal, Monodon monoceros Linnaeus, 1758.

Remarks: Holotype and allotype are in the USNM Helminth Collection (No. 72129). These paratypes were originally in the ADRI Parasite Collection (No. 912).

Micronema deletrix Anderson and Bemrick, 1965.

Reference: Anderson and Bemrick, 1965:74-75, fig. 1.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1977-0470 (slide). Females.

Locality: Mound, Minnesota, USA.

Collector: W.J. Bemrick, May 1964.

Host: Bilateral nasal tumour of a horse.

Remarks: The published description states that the paratypes are in the nematode collection of the Department of Plant Pathology and Physiology, University ot Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota. However there is no mention of a holotype.

Obeliscoides cuniculi multistriatus Measures and Anderson, 1983.

Reference: Measures and Anderson, 1983:8-10, fig. 1, 3-6, 22, 34.

PARATYPE: NMCPC1982-0671 (FAG).

Locality: Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, winter 1980.

Host: Stomach of Lepus americanus Erxleben, 1777.

Parapharyngodon osteopili Adamson, 1981.

Reference: Adamson, 1981:106-109, fig. 1-6.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1980-1664 (FAA). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1980-1665 (FAA). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1980-1666 (FAA). Males.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1980-1667 (FAA). Females.

Locality: Near Moncada, Pinar del Rio Province, Cuba.

Collector: J. Bogart, December 1976.

Host: Cuban treefrog, Osteopilus septentrionalis (Dumeril and Bibron).

Philonema agubernaculum Simon and Simon, 1936.

Reference: Simon and Simon, 1936:440-442, fig. 1-5.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1979-1603 (16 slides).

Locality: Green River Lakes, Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, USA.

Collector: Wyoming field party of U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, 15-16 June 1934.

Host: Body cavity of Rocky Mountain whitefish, Prosopium williamsoni (Girard, 1856).

PARATYPES: NMCPC1979-1607 (8 slides).

Locality: New York Lake and Mill Creek, Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, USA

Collector: Same as above, 31 July (N.Y. Lake) and 26 June 1934.

Host: Body cavity of brook trout, Salvelinus fontinalis.

Remarks: New York Lake, 31 July 1934 is not mentioned in the published description

PARATYPES: NMCPC1979-1608 (1 slide).

Locality: Fremont Lake, Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, USA.

Collector: Same as above, 9 August 1934.

Host: Body cavity of rainbow trout Salmo shasta (=Salmo gairdneri Richardson, 1836).

Remarks: Simon and Simon state that all the types were deposited in the USNM and the parasite collection of the University of Wyoming. These specimens were received by the NMNS in 1979 from the Canadian Wildlife Service. Some of them are in poor condition.

Piratuba varanicola Mackerras, 1962.

Reference: Mackerras, 1962:444-446, pl. 3, fig. 4-6, text fig. 37-42.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0392 (FAG).

Locality: Innisfail, North Queensland, Australia.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Varanus tristis orientalis Fry.

Procyonostrongylus muelleri Anderson, Prestwood and Strelive, 1979.

Reference: Anderson, Prestwood and Strelive, 1979:811-813, fig. 1-8.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1979-1460 (slide).

Locality: Glades, Highlands and Hillsborough counties, Florida, USA.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Epiglottis of raccoon, Procyon lotor (Linnaeus, 1758).

Rhabdias americanus Baker, 1978.

Reference: Baker, 1978:2128, fig. 1-7.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC19/8-0224 (FAG).

PARATYPES: NMCPC19/8-0225 (FAG).

Locality: Wellington Co., Ontario, Canada.

Collector: M. Baker, August 1975.

Host: Lungs of toad, Bufo americanus americanus Holbrook.

Rhabdochona kisutchi Margolis, Moravec and McDonald, 1975.

Reference: Margolis, Moravec and McDonald, 1975:960-964, fig. 1-26.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1977-0506 (FAG). Female.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC19/7-0507 (FAG). Male.

PARATYPES: NMCPC19/7-0508 (FAG).

Locality: Coldwater River, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: T. McDonald, 21 April 1970.

Host: Intestine of coho salmon, Oncorhynchus kisutch (Walbaum, 1792).

Rumenofilaria andersoni Lankester and Snider, 1982.

Reference: Lankester and Snider, 1982:2457, fig. 1-5.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1982-0051 (FAG).

NMCPC1982-0052 (FAG).

Locality: White River and Thunder Bay, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: M.W. Lankester, 9 September 1980.

Host: Subserosa of rumen in moose, Alces alces (Linnaeus, 1758).

Remarks: This is also a new genus.

Saurofilaria innisfailensis Mackerras, 1962.

Reference: Mackerras, 1962:448-449, text fig. 43-48.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0391 (FAG).

Locality: Innisfail, North Queensland, Australia.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Subperitoneal tissue of Physignathus lesueurii (Gray).

Remarks: The holotype, allotype and a slide of microfilariae are in the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Australia.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Subperitoneal tissue of *Physignathus lesueurii* (Gray).

Remarks: The holotype, allotype and a slide of microfilariae are in the Queensland Museum, Brisbane, Australia.

Sciadiocara denticulata Gibson, 1972.

Reference: Gibson, 1972:132-135, fig. 3-6, 8, 9.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-2296 (previously 2942) (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-2297 (previously 2943) (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1900-2298 (previously 2944) (FAG).

Locality: Summerland, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.G. Gibson, 29 May 1959.

Host: Under gizzard lining of adult Spotted Sandpiper, *Actitis macularia*.

Splendidofilaria pectoralis Gibson, 1967.

Reference: Gibson, 1967:1137-1142, fig. 1-13.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-2290 (previously 2926) (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1900-2291 (previously 2927) (FAG). Female.

PARATYPE: NMCPC1900-2289 (previously 2925) (FAG).

Locality: West Summerland, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.G. Gibson, 1 September 1959.

Host: Pectoral subcutaneous tissue of Blue Grouse, *Dendragapus obscurus pallidus*.

Streptocara incognita Gibson, 1968.

Reference: Gibson, 1968:635, fig. 2, 10, 11, 20-23.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1979-1604 (FAG).

Locality: Cariboo Region, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.G. Gibson, 30 October 1961.

Host: Ruddy Duck, *Oxyura jamaicensis*.

Remarks: These paratypes were received from the author in 1979. The holotype, allotype and one lot of paratypes are in the USNM.

Tetrameres crami Swales, 1933.

Reference: Swales, 1933a:334-335, fig. 1-7.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1977-0519 (FAG).

Locality: Ormstown, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, April 1932.

Host: Proventriculus of Domestic Duck, Anas boschas domestica.

Remarks: The host was probably Anas platyrhynchos.

Trilobostrongylus bioccai Anderson, 1963.

Reference: Anderson, 1963:802-804, fig. 1-10.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1981-0144 (FAG).

Locality: Algonquin Park, Ontario, Canada.

Collector: R.C. Anderson, 3 June 1962.

Host: Lungs of fisher, Martes pennanti pennanti (Erxleben, 1777).

Remarks: These paratypes were received by NMNS from the author in 1981. Holotype and allotype are in the USNM Helminth Collection (No. 60127), and paratypes in the Nematode Collection Ontario Research Foundation (No. 615).

Phylum NEMATOMORPHA

Gordius attoni Redlich, 1980.

Reference: Redlich, 1980:382-384, fig. 1-7.

HOLOTYPE: NMCPC1978-0211 (FAG). Male.

ALLOTYPE: NMCPC1978-0212 (FAG). Female.

PARATYPES: NMCPC1978-0213 (FAG). Males and Females.

Locality: Lake Ile-à-la-Crosse, Saskatchewan, Canada, 55-56°N, 108°W.

Collector: D. Fernet, June 1976.

Host: Unknown.

Phylum ACANTHOCEPHALA

Filicollis arcticus Van Cleave, 1920.

Reference: Van Cleave, 1920:4-5, pl. I, fig. 1-5.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1757 (previously 153) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1758 (previously 154) (slide).

NMCPC1900-3388 (previously 151) (slide).

Locality: Bernard Harbour, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Collector: F. Johansen, 16 June 1916.

Host: Ileum of King Eider, Somateria spectabilis.

Prosthorhynchus urichi Cameron, 1936.

Reference: Cameron, 1936:35-37, fig. 21-24.

SYNTYPES: NMCPC1900-1759 (previously 168) (slide).

NMCPC1900-1760 (previously 169) (slide).

Locality: Trinidad.

Collector: F.W. Urich, date unknown (entrails sent to Cameron in 1935).

Host: Small intestine of crab-eating raccoon, Procyon cancrivorus (F. Cuvier, 1798).

TYPE-SPECIES

Although the following two specimens have no official type status it was felt that they are historically important and therefore are included.

Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

Class Trematoda

Centrovarium lobotes (McCallum, 1895) Stafford, 1904.

Reference: Stafford, 1904:493.

TYPE-SPECIES: NMCPC1900-1817 (previously 804) (slide).

Locality: Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: Unknown, 8 April 1903.

Host: Stomach of pike, Esox lucius Linnaeus, 1758.

Remarks: Stafford created this genus to include Distomum lobotes McCallum. See Miller 1941b, p. 50.

Fellodistomum fellis (Olsson, 1868) Stafford, 1904.

Reference: Stafford, 1904:486.

TYPE-SPECIES: NMCPC1900-1824 (previously 894) (slide).

Locality: Canso, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Gallbladder of wolffish (Anarhichadidae).

Remarks: Stafford identified this specimen as F. incisum Rudolphi. However, Miller (1941b, p. 43) identified it as F. fellis and the slide label has this name along with Miller's initials.

MISSING TYPE MATERIAL

Phylum CNIDARIA

Paragorgia pacifica Verrill, 1922.

Reference: Verrill, 1922:16, pl. VIII, fig. 3-4b.

PARATYPE: Cat. 52.

Locality: Ucluelet, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. 9 fathoms (16m).

Collector: W. Spreadborough, June 1909.

Remarks: The holotype of this species was on deposit at this museum (Cat. 51, Jervis Inlet, British Columbia; 10 fathoms (18m); collector: Mr. Richardson), but was sold by Mr. Whiteaves to the Peabody Museum of Natural History, Yale University (their Cat. 5373).

Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

Choanotaenia passerellae Cooper, 1921.

Reference: Cooper, 1921:18-19, fig. 10, 15.

SYNTYPE: Cat. 84.

Locality: Teller, Alaska, USA.

Collector: F. Johansen, 3 August 1913.

Host: Stomach of Fox Sparrow, Passerella iliaca.

Remarks: This specimen could not be found in the collection. The other syntype was retained in the author's private collection and may now be at the USNM Helminth Collection, No. 51079.

Cycloplectanum hongkongensis Beverley-Burton, 1981.

Reference: Beverley-Burton, 1981:1281-1283, fig. 8-16.

HOLOTYPE and PARATYPE: Not catalogued.

Locality: Near Hong Kong, South China Sea.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Gills of Epinephelus brunneus Bloch, 1793.

Remarks: The author states in her paper that the holotype and paratype are deposited in the Parasite Collection of the National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa. In fact they were never sent here but to the USNM Helminth Collection in Beltsville, Maryland.

Cycloplectanum lantauensis Beverley-Burton, 1981.

Reference: Beverley-Burton, 1981:1283-1284, fig. 17-22.

HOLOTYPE and PARATYPE: Not catalogued.

Locality: Near Hong Kong, South China Sea.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Gills of Epinephelus brunneus.

Remarks: As with C. hongkongensis, the holotype and paratype were deposited in the USNM Helminth Collection in Beltsville, Maryland although the author states that they are in the Parasite Collection of the National Museum of Natural Sciences.

Dactylogyrus albertensis Price and Arai, 1967.

Reference: Price and Arai, 1967:1237-1239, fig. 1-11.

HOLOTYPE: Not catalogued.

Locality: Milk River, Alberta, Canada.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Gill filaments of flathead chub, Hybopsis gracilis, (now Platygobio

gracilis (Richardson, 1836)).

Remarks: There is no record that this specimen was received by this museum. The first paratype was deposited with the USNM Helminth Collection, Beltsville, Maryland, and the remaining paratypes were retained in the authors' private collection.

Genolinea oncorhynchi Margolis and Adams, 1956.

Reference: Margolis and Adams, 1956:573-575, fig. 1, 2.

HOLOTYPE: Cat. 27 (slide).

PARATYPE: Cat. 28 (slide).

Locality: Alert Bay, Vancouver Island [Cormorant Island, Broughton Strait], British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: J.R. Adams, 28 June 1955.

Host: Stomach of pink salmon, Oncorhynchus gorbuscha (Walbaum, 1792).

Remarks: These specimens could not be found in the collection.

Lecithodesmus spinosus Margolis and Pike, 1955.

Reference: Margolis and Pike, 1955:99-102, fig. 1-3.

HOLOTYPE: Cat. 26.

Locality: Off the west coast of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: G.C. Pike, 1951, 1953.

Host: Sei whale, Balaenoptera borealis Lesson, 1828.

Remarks: This specimen could not be found in the collection. Paratypes were retained by the Pacific Biological Station, Nanaimo, British Columbia.

Lecithophyllum anteroporum Margolis, 1958.

Reference: Margolis, 1958:894-898, fig. 1-6.

HOLOTYPE: Cat. 30 (slide).

PARATYPES: Cat. 29, 31 (slide).

Locality: Mouth of Fraser River, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: L. Margolis, 25 October 1957.

Host: Stomach of Pacific hake, Merluccius productus (Ayres, 1855).

Remarks: This specimen could not be found in the collection.

Lepidophyllum cameroni Arai, 1969.

Reference: Arai, 1969:799-800, fig. 1, 2.

HOLOTYPE and PARATYPES: Not catalogued.

Locality: Burke Channel, British Columbia, Canada.

Collector: H.P. Arai, summer of 1964, 1966.

Host: Urinary bladder of red Irish lord, Hemilepidotus hemilepidotus (Tilesius, 1810).

Remarks: Arai (1969) states "The holotype and paratypes will be deposited in the National Museum of Canada, Ottawa." We have been unable to find any record that the specimens were received.

Phylum NEMATODA

Paracuaria macdonaldi Krishna Rao, 1951.

Reference: Krishna Rao, 1951a:167-170, fig. 1-8.

SYNTYPES: Not catalogued.

Locality: Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada.

Collector: Unknown.

Host: Gizzard of Herring Gull, Larus argentatus.

Remarks: According to the original description, the types were deposited at the Institute of Parasitology, Macdonald College, but were missing when the entire type collection of the Institute of Parasitology was transferred to this museum.

Phylum ECHINODERMATA

Cucumaria lissoplaca H.L. Clark, 1924.

Reference: Clark, 1924:55.

SYNTYPE: Cat. 583.

Locality: Alert Bay, Queen Charlotte Sound [Broughton Strait], British Columbia, Canada. Sand and mud, 10 fathoms (18m).

Collector: G.M. Dawson, 6 August 1885.

Remarks: Referred to Pentamera lissoplaca (H.L. Clark, 1924).

Three syntypes (incorrectly labelled paratypes) are present at the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University (MCZ1288).

REFERENCES

Adams, J.R. and G.G. Gibson. 1969. Ancyracanthopsis bendelli n. sp. (Acuariidae: Schistorophinae) from Pacific coast grouse, with observations on related nematode genera. Canadian Journal of Zoology 47:619-626.

Adamson, M.L. 1981. Parapharyngodon osteopili n. sp. (Pharyngodonidae: Oxyuroidea) and a revision of Parapharyngodon and Thelandros. Systematic Parasitology 3:105-117.

Anderson, R.C. 1953. Dipetalonema sprenti n. sp. from Castor canadensis Kuhl. Parasitology 43:215-221.

_____. 1956. Two new filarioid nematodes from Ontario birds. Canadian Journal of Zoology 34:213-218.

_____. 1959. Preliminary revision of the genus Diplotriaena Henry and Ozoux, 1909 (Diplotriaenidae: Diplotriaeninae). Parassitologia (Rome) 1:195-300.

_____. 1961. Study of two filarioid nematodes, Chandlerella chitwoodae n. sp. from Padda oryzivora (L.) and Protofilaria furcata Chandler, 1929. Canadian Journal of Zoology 39:317-323.

_____. 1962. The systematics and transmission of new and previously described metastrongyles (Nematoda: Metastrongylidae) from Mustela vison. Canadian Journal of Zoology 40:893-920.

_____. 1963. Further studies on the taxonomy of metastrongyles (Nematoda: Metastrongyloidea) of Mustelidae in Ontario. Canadian Journal of Zoology 41:801-809.

Anderson, R.C., A.K. Prestwood, and U.R. Strelive. 1979. Procyonostrongylus muelleri gen. et sp. n. (Metastrongyloidea: Angiostrongylidae) from the raccoon (Procyon l. lotor). Journal of Parasitology 65:811-813.

Anderson, R.V. and W.J. Bemrick. 1965. Micronema deletrix n. sp., a saprophagous nematode inhabiting a nasal tumor of a horse. Proceedings of the Helminthological Society of Washington 32:74-75.

Appy, R.G. 1981. Species of Ascarophis van Beneden, 1870 (Nematoda: Cystidicolidae) in North Atlantic fishes. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:2193-2205.

Appy, R.G. and M.J. Dadswell. 1978. Parasites of Acipenser brevirostrum LeSueur and Acipenser oxyrhynchus Mitchill (Osteichthyes: Acipenseridae) in the Saint John River Estuary, N.B., with a description of Cabalieronema pseudoargumentosus sp. n. (Nematoda: Spirurida). Canadian Journal of Zoology 56:1382-1391.

Arai, H.P. 1969. A new trematode of the genus Lepidophyllum (Digenea: Steganodermatidae) from a cottid fish, Hemilepidotus hemilepidotus. Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 26:799-803.

Arai, M.N. and A. Brinckmann-Voss. 1980. A new species of Leuckartiara (Pandeidae, Hydrozoa) from the east coast of Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Zoology 58:1491-1493.

_____. 1983. A new species of Amphinema: Amphinema platyhedos n. sp. (Cnidaria, Hydrozoa, Pandeidae) from the Canadian west coast. Canadian Journal of Zoology 61:2179-2182.

Argue, C.W. 1972. Tardigrades from New Brunswick, Canada. 2. Canadian Journal of Zoology 50:87-94.

Arthur, J.R. and L. Margolis. 1975. Two species of Myxobilatus (Myxosporida: Myxobilatidae) from freshwater fishes of western Canada, with description of M. yukonensis sp. nov. Canadian Journal of Zoology 53:1663-1668.

Baker, H.R. 1981. Phallodrilus tempestatis n. sp., a new marine tubificid (Annelida: Oligochaeta) from British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:1475-1478.

_____. 1982a. Two new phallodriline genera of marine Oligochaeta (Annelida: Tubificidae) from the Pacific Northeast. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:2487-2500.

_____. 1982b. Vadicola aprostatus, gen. nov., sp. nov., a marine oligochaete (Tubificidae; Rhyacodrilinae) from British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:3232-3236.

_____. 1983a. New species of Tubificoides Lastockin (Oligochaeta; Tubificidae) from the Pacific Northeast and Arctic. Canadian Journal of Zoology 61: 1270-1283.

_____. 1983b. New species of Bathydrilus Cook (Oligochaeta; Tubificidae) from British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 61:2162-2167.

Baker, H.R. and R.O. Brinkhurst. 1981. A revision of the genus Monopylephorus and redefinition of the subfamilies Rhyacodrilinae and Branchiurinae (Tubificidae: Oligochaeta). Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:939-965.

Baker, H.R. and C. Erséus. 1982. A new species of Bacescuella Hrabe (Oligochaeta, Tubificidae) from the Pacific coast of Canada. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:1951-1954.

Baker, M.R. 1978. Morphology and taxonomy of Rhabdias spp. (Nematoda: Rhabdiasidae) from reptiles and amphibians of southern Ontario. Canadian Journal of Zoology 56:2127-2141.

Bakus, G.J. 1966. Marine poecilosclerid sponges of the San Juan Archipelago, Washington. Journal of Zoology (London) 149:415-531.

Ball, I.R. 1973. A new species of marine triclad turbellarian of the genus Sabussowia from Prince Edward Island. Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 30:389-394.

Barnes, R.D. 1980. Invertebrate Zoology. 4th edition. Sanders College, Philadelphia. 1089 pp.

Barnes, R.S.K. (ed.) 1984. A synoptic classification of living organisms. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland, Massachusetts. 273pp.

Bartlett, C.M. 1982. Filarioid nematodes in the starling (Sturnus v. vulgaris L.) in southern Ontario, Canada, with a description of Eufilaria sturninus n. sp. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:2409-2413.

Beverley-Burton, M. and G. Early. 1982. Deretrema philippinensis n. sp. (Digenea: Zoogonidae) from Anomalops katoptron (Beryciformes: Anomalopidae) from the Philippines. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:2403-2408.

Beverley-Burton, M. and L. Margolis. 1982. Ophioxenes lampetrae sp. nov. (Digenea: Paramphistomidae) from ammocoetes of the western brook lamprey (Lampetra richardsoni Vladykov and Follett) in British Columbia, with comments on lamprey host-parasite relationships. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:2514-2520.

Beverley-Burton, M. and D.M. Suriano. 1981. A revision of Cycloplectanum Oliver, 1968 (Monogenea: Diplectanidae) and descriptions of C. hongkongensis n. sp. and C. lantauensis n. sp. from Epinephelus spp. (Serranidae) in the South China Sea. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:1276-1285.

Beverley-Burton, M. and V.G. Thomas. 1980. Rhabdometra lygodaptrion n. sp. (Cestoda: Paruterinidae) from willow ptarmigan (Lagopus lagopus albus) in northern Ontario, Canada. Systematic Parasitology 1:157-165.

Bigelow, H.B. 1920. Medusae and ctenophores from the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18. Report of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18, 8(H):1-22.

Borstad, G.A. and A. Brinckmann-Voss. 1979. On Pelagiana trichodesmiae n. gen., n. sp., family Pandeidae, (Anthomedusae/Athecatae, Cnidaria) a new hydrozoan associated with the planktonic cyanophyte Trichodesmium thiebautii. Canadian Journal of Zoology 57:1232-1237.

Bower, S.M. and P.T.K. Woo. 1977. Morphology and host specificity of Cryptobia catostomi n. sp. (Protozoa: Kinetoplastida) from white sucker (Catostomus commersoni) in southern Ontario. Canadian Journal of Zoology 55:1082-1092.

_____. 1981. Two new species of trypanosomes (subgenus Schizotrypanum) in bats from southern Ontario. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:530-545.

Boyce, N.P. 1971. Ezonema bicornis gen. et sp. n. (Nematoda: Seuratidae) from freshwater fishes of Hokkaido, Japan. Journal of Parasitology 57:1175-1179.

Brinkhurst, R.O. and H.R. Baker. 1979. A review of the marine Tubificidae (Oligochaeta) of North America. Canadian Journal of Zoology 57:1553-1569.

Brinkhurst, R.O. and R.D. Kathman. 1983. A contribution to the taxonomy of the Naididae (Oligochaeta) of North America. Canadian Journal of Zoology 61:2307-2312.

Brinckmann-Voss, A. 1980. A new species of the genus Sarsia (Hydrozoa, Corynidae) from Vancouver Island and Puget Sound. Royal Ontario Museum. Life Sciences Occasional Paper No. 34:1-4.

Burton, M. 1935. Some sponges from the Okhotsk Sea and the Sea of Japan. Issledovania Morei SSSR 22:61-79.

Cameron, T.W.M. 1936. Studies on the endoparasitic fauna of Trinidad. III. Some parasites of Trinidad carnivores. Canadian Journal of Research 14D:25-38.

Carlgren, O. 1949. A survey of the Ptychodactiaria, Corallimorpharia and Actiniaria. Kungliga Svenska Vetenskapsakademiens Handlingar 1:1-121.

Chamberlin, R.V. 1920a. The polychaetes collected by the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18. Report of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18, 9(B):1-41.

_____. 1920b. The Gephyrea collected by the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18. Report of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18, 9(D):1-21.

Chapman, P.M. 1981. A new species of Homochaeta (Oligochaeta: Naididae) from the west coast of Canada. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 94:455-457.

Chengalath, R. 1978. A new species of the genus Notholca Gosse, 1886 (Brachionidae: Rotifera), from Great Slave Lake, N.W.T. Canadian Journal of Zoology 56:363-364.

Ching, H.L. 1974. Two new species of Maritrema (Trematoda: Microphallidae) from the Pacific coast of North America. Canadian Journal of Zoology 52:865-869.

Ching, H.L. and K. Andersen. 1983. Description of Eubothrium tulipai sp. n. (Pseudophyllidea: Amphicotylidae) from northern squawfish in British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 61:981-986.

Ching, H.L. and N.I. Herrera. 1976. Description of Megalophalloides apanhorayi gen. et sp. n. (Trematoda: Microphallidae) from mice and freshwater crabs of Peru. Canadian Journal of Zoology 54:1438-1442.

Choquette, L.P.E. 1947. Phyllodistomum lachancei sp. nov., a trematode from the ureters of Salvelinus fontinalis (Mitchill), with a note on its pathogenicity. Canadian Journal of Research 25D:131-134.

Ciurea, I. 1933. Les vers parasitaires de l'homme, des mammifères et des oiseaux provenant des poissons du Danube et de la Mer Noir. Premier mémoire. Trématodes, famille Heterophyidae Odhner, avec un essai de classification des trématodes de la superfamille. Archives Roumaines de Pathologie Expérimentale et de Microbiologie 6:1-134.

Clark, H.L. 1924. Some holothurians from British Columbia. Canadian Field-Naturalist 38:54-57.

Coates, K.A. 1980. New marine species of Marionina and Enchytraeus (Oligochaeta, Enchytraeidae) from British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 58:1306-1317.

_____. 1981. New species of Lumbricillus (Oligochaeta, Enchytraeidae) from littoral habitats of British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:1302-1311.

_____. 1983a. New records of marine Marionina (Oligochaeta, Enchytraeidae) from the Pacific Northeast, with a description of Marionina klaskisharum sp. nov. Canadian Journal of Zoology 61:822-831.

_____. 1983b. A contribution to the taxonomy of the Enchytraeidae (Oligochaeta). Review of Stephensoniella, with new species records. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 96:411-419.

Cone, D.K. 1981. Gyrodactylus pleuronecti n. sp. (Monogenea) from winter flounder (Pseudopleuronectes americanus) in Newfoundland, Canada. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:2241-2243.

Cone, D.K. and M. Wiles. 1983. Comparative morphology of Gyrodactylus groenlandicus Levinsen, 1881, G. nainum Hanek and Threlfall, 1970, G. pleuronecti, Cone, 1981, and G. adspersi sp. n. (Monogenea) from northwest Atlantic fishes. Canadian Journal of Zoology 61:417-422.

Cook, D.G. 1971a. Trichodrilus allegheniensis n. sp. (Oligochaeta, Lumbriculidae) from a cave in southern Tennessee. Transactions of the American Microscopical Society 90:381-383.

_____. 1971b. The Tubificidae (Annelida, Oligochaeta) of Cape Cod Bay. II. Ecology and systematics, with the description of Phallodrilus parviatriatus nov. sp. Biological Bulletin (Woods Hole) 141:203-221.

_____. 1974. The systematics and distribution of marine Tubificidae (Annelida: Oligochaeta) in the Bahia de San Quintin, Baja California, with descriptions of five new species. Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences 73:126-140.

Cook, D.G. and J.K. Hiltunen. 1975. Phallodrilus haliae, a new tubificid oligochaete from the St. Lawrence Great Lakes. Canadian Journal of Zoology 53:934-941.

Cooper, A.R. 1921. Trematodes and cestodes of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18. Report of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18, 9(G-H):1-27.

Cutler, E.B. and V.V. Murina. 1977. On the sipunculan genus Golfingia Lankester, 1885. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 60:173-187.

Dall, W.H. 1874. Explorations in the Aleutian Islands and their vicinity. Journal of the American Geographical Society 5:243-245.

Dash, M.C. 1970. A taxonomic study of Enchytraeidae (Oligochaeta) from Rocky Mountain forest soils of the Kananaskis region of Alberta, Canada. Canadian Journal of Zoology 48:1429-1435.

_____. 1972. New Enchytraeidae (Oligochaeta) from the Penny Forest soil of British Columbia, Canada. Annales Zoologici Fennici 9:15-16.

Davidson, W.R. and A.K. Prestwood. 1979. Apteragia pursglovei sp. n. (Trichostrongyloidea: Trichostrongylidae) from the white-tailed deer, Odocoileus virginianus. Journal of Parasitology 65:280-284.

Deichmann, E. 1938. New holothurians from the western coast of North America and some remarks on the genus Caudina. Proceedings of the New England Zoological Club 16:103-115.

DeLaubenfels, M.W. 1927. The red sponges of Monterey Peninsula, California. Annals and Magazine of Natural History 19:258-267.

_____. 1932. The marine and fresh-water sponges of California. Proceedings of the United Sates National Museum 81:1-140.

_____. 1936. A discussion of the sponge fauna of the Dry Tortugas in particular and the West Indies in general, with material for a revision of the families and orders of the Porifera. Carnegie Institution Publication 467:1-225.

Dendy, A. and R.W. Row. 1913. The classification and phylogeny of the calcareous sponges, with a reference list of all the described species, systematically arranged. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London 2:704-813.

Dunn, D.F. 1982. Paraphelliactis pabista, a new species of hormathiid sea anemone from abyssal northeastern Pacific waters (Coelenterata: Actiniaria). Syesis 15:51-56.

Dunn, D.F., F.-S. Chia, and R. Levine. 1980. Nomenclature of Aulactinia (=Bunodactis), with description of Aulactinia incubans n. sp. (Coelenterata: Actiniaria), an internally brooding sea anemone from Puget Sound. Canadian Journal of Zoology 58:2071-2080.

D'yakonov, A.M. 1950. Sea stars (asteroids) of the USSR seas. Translated from Russian by Israel Program for Scientific Translation, Jerusalem, 1968. 183 pp.

Fisher, W.K. 1928. Asteroidea of the North Pacific and adjacent waters. Part 2. Forcipulata (Part). United States National Museum Bulletin 76, 245 pp.

_____. 1930. Asteroidea of the North Pacific and adjacent waters. Part 3. Forcipulata (Concluded). United States National Museum Bulletin 76, 356 pp.

Gates, G.E. 1961. On some Burmese and Indian earthworms of the family Acanthodrilidae. Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Ser. 13) 4:417-429.

_____. 1970. On a new species of earthworm from another Mexican cave. Southwestern Naturalist 15:267-269.

_____. 1971. On a new species of California earthworm, Haplotaxis ichthyophagous (Oligochaeta, Annelida). Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 84:203-212.

_____. 1973. On more earthworms from Mexican caves. Bulletin of the Association for Mexican Cave Studies 5:21-24.

_____. 1974. On a new species of earthworm in a southern portion of the United States. Bulletin of the Tall Timbers Research Station 15:1-13.

_____. 1977. More on the earthworm genus Diplocardia. Megadrilogica 3:1-48.

Gibson, G.G. 1967. Splendidofilaria pectoralis n. sp. (Filarioidea: Onchocercidae) from tetraonid birds in northwestern North America. Canadian Journal of Zoology 45:1135-1147.

_____. 1968. Species composition of the genus Streptocara Railliet et al., 1912 and the occurrence of these avian nematodes (Acuariidae) on the Canadian Pacific coast. Canadian Journal of Zoology 46:629-645.

_____. 1972. Sciadiocara denticulata n. sp. (Acuariidae) from Actitis macularia (L.) and other nematodes from spotted sandpiper and black-bellied plover. Canadian Journal of Zoology 50:131-136.

Gibson, R. 1972. Nemerteans. Hutchinson University Library, London. 224 pp.

Gibson, R. and J. Moore. 1978. Freshwater nemerteans: new records of Prostoma and a description of Prostoma canadiensis sp. nov. Zoologischer Anzeiger 201:77-85.

Gosner, K.L. 1971. Guide to identification of marine and estuarine invertebrates: Cape Hatteras to the Bay of Fundy. Wiley-Interscience, New York. 693 pp.

Hartman, O. 1959. Catalogue of the polychaetous annelids of the world. Allan Hancock Foundation Publications Occasional Paper 23:1-628.

Hentschel, E. 1913. Uber einen fall von orthogenese bei den Spongien. Zoologischer Anzeiger 42:255-267.

Hobson, K.D. 1976. Protoariciella oligobranchia new species (Orbiniidae) and six new records of Orbiniidae, Questidae, and Paraonidae (Annelida, Polychaeta) from British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 54:591-596.

Holmquist, C. 1967. Marenzellaria wireni Augener - a polychaete found in freshwaters of northern Alaska - with taxonomical considerations on some related worms. Zeitschrift für zoologisk Systematisch Evolutionsforschung 5:298-313.

Jamieson, B.G.M. 1977. Marine meiobenthic Oligochaeta from Heron and Wistari Reefs (Great Barrier Reef) of the genera Clitellio, Limnodriloides and Phallodrilus (Tubificidae) and Grania (Enchytraeidae). Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 61:329-349.

Jones, M.L. 1978. Three new species of Magelona (Annelida, Polychaeta) and a redescription of Magelona pitelka Hartman. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 91:336-363.

Kabata, Z. and D.J. Whitaker. 1981. Two species of Kudoa (Myxosporea: Multivalvulida) parasitic in the flesh of Merluccius productus (Ayres, 1885) (Pisces: Teleostei) in the Canadian Pacific. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:2085-2091.

Kavelaars, J. and T.K.R. Bourns. 1968. Plagiorchis peterborensis sp. n. (Trematoda: Plagiorchiidae), a parasite of Lymnaea stagnalis appressa, reared in the laboratory mouse, Mus musculus. Canadian Journal of Zoology 46:135-140.

Kennedy, M.J. 1977. Aplectana lynae n. sp. (Nematoda: Cosmocercidae) from the red-legged frog, Rana aurora aurora, in British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 55:630-634.

Kennedy, M.J., L.M. Killick and M. Beverley-Burton. 1982. Oochoristica javaensis n. sp. (Eucestoda: Linstowiidae) from Gehyra mutilata and other gekkonid lizards (Lacertilia: Gekkonidae) from Java, Indonesia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:2459-2463.

Knight-Jones, P. 1978. New Spirorbidae (Polychaeta: Sedentaria) from the east Pacific, Atlantic, Indian and southern oceans. Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 64:201-240.

Koltun, V.M. 1959. Kremnerogovye gubki severnykh i dal'nevostochnykh morei SSSR. [Corneosiliceous sponges of the northern and far eastern seas of the USSR]. Opredeliteli po faune SSSR, Izdavaemye Zoologicheskim Institutom Akademii Nauk SSSR. 67. [English translation: Fisheries Research Board of Canada Translation Series No. 1842. 1971]. 2 volumes.

_____. 1966. Chelyrekhluchevye gubki severnykh i dal'nevostochnykh morei SSSR. [Tetraxial sponges of the northern and far eastern seas of the USSR]. Opredeliteli po faune SSSR, Izdavaemye Zoologicheskim Institutom Akademii Nauk SSSR. 90. 112 pp.

_____. 1967. Steklyannyye ili shestiluchevyye gubki severnykh i dal'nevostochnykh morei SSSR. [Glass sponges of the northern and far eastern seas of the USSR]. Opredeliteli po fauna SSSR, Izdavaemye Zoologicheskim Institutom Akademii Nauk SSSR. Vol. 94. [English translation: Translation Bureau, Secretary of State, Ottawa, Canada]. 122 pp. original, 135 pp. in translation.

Krishna Rao, N.S. 1951a. Paracuaria macdonaldi n. g., n. sp. (Family Acuariidae, Subfamily Acuariinae) from the sea gull (Larus argentatus). Canadian Journal of Zoology 29:167-172.

_____. 1951b. Echinochasmus cohensi n. sp. (Family Echinostomidae, Subfamily Echinochasminae) from the sea gull, Larus argentatus. Canadian Journal of Zoology 29:215-218.

Lambe, L. 1893. On some sponges from the Pacific coast of Canada and Behring Sea. Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1892. Vol. 10 (section IV):67-78.

_____. 1894. Sponges from the Pacific coast of Canada. Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1893. Vol. 11 (section 4):25-43.

_____. 1895. Sponges from the western coast of North America. Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1894. Vol. 12 (section 4):113-138.

_____. 1896. Sponges from the Atlantic coast of Canada. Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1896. (Series 2). Vol. 2 (section 4):181-211.

_____. 1900a. Description of a new species of calcareous sponge from Vancouver Island, B.C. Ottawa Naturalist 13:261-263.

_____. 1900b. Sponges from the coast of northeastern Canada and Greenland. Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada for 1900 (Series 2). Vol. 6 (section IV):19-49.

Lankester, M.W. and J.B. Snider. 1982. Rumenfilaria andersoni n. gen., n. sp. (Nematoda: Filarioidea) in moose, Alces alces (L.), from northwestern Ontario, Canada. Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:2455-2458.

Lom, J. and M. Laird. 1969. Parasitic protozoa from marine and euryhaline fish of Newfoundland and New Brunswick. I. Peritrichous ciliates. Canadian Journal of Zoology 47:1367-1380.

Lyster, L.L. 1940. Apophallus imperator sp. nov., a heterophyid encysted in trout, with a contribution to its life history. Canadian Journal of Research 18D:106-121.

Maciolek, N.J. 1981. A new genus and species of Spionidae (Annelida: Polychaeta) from the North and South Atlantic. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 94:228-239.

Mackerras, M.J. 1962. Filarial parasites (Nematoda: Filarioidea) of Australian animals. Australian Journal of Zoology 10:400-457.

Margolis, L. 1958. A new species of Lecithophyllum from north Pacific fishes with a consideration of the taxonomy of the genera Lecithophyllum, Aponurus and Brachadena (Trematoda: Hemiuridae). Canadian Journal of Zoology 36:893-904.

_____. 1960. A new nematode of the genus Cucullanus (Camallanata: Cucullanidae) from a flounder, Parophrys vetulus Girard, 1854, with notes on the species from Pleuronectiformes. Canadian Journal of Zoology 38:839-849.

Margolis, L. and J.R. Adams. 1956. Description of Genolinea oncorhynchi n. sp. (Trematoda: Hemiuridae) from Oncorhynchus gorbuscha in British Columbia with notes on the genus. Canadian Journal of Zoology 34:573-577.

Margolis, L., F. Moravec and T.E. McDonald. 1975. Rhabdochona kisutchi sp. nov. (Nematoda: Spiruroidea) from coho salmon, Oncorhynchus kisutch (Walbaum), of western Canada. Canadian Journal of Zoology 53:960-966.

Margolis, L. and G.C. Pike. 1955. Some helminth parasites of Canadian Pacific whales. Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 12:97-120.

McIntosh, W.C. 1874. On the Annelida of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. Family 1. Euphrosynidae to Family 6. Sigalionidae. Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Ser. 4) 13:261-270.

_____. 1900. Notes from the Gatty Marine Laboratory, St. Andrews: On the Nephthyidae of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada. Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Ser. 7) 5:254-268.

_____. 1903. Notes from the Gatty Marine Laboratory, St. Andrews: On Canadian Eunicidae dredged by Dr. Whiteaves, of the Canadian Geological Survey, in 1871-1873. Annals and Magazine of Natural History (Ser. 7) 12:128-166.

Measures, L.N. and R.C. Anderson. 1983. New subspecies of the stomach worm, Obeliscoides cuniculi (Graybill), of lagomorphs. Proceedings of the Helminthological Society of Washington 50:1-14.

Miller, M.J. 1940. Parasites of freshwater fish. III. Further studies on the internal trematodes of fish in the central St. Lawrence watershed. Canadian Journal of Research 18D:423-434.

_____. 1941a. The life history of Apophallus brevis Ransom, 1920. Journal of Parasitology 27, December supplement p. 12.

_____. 1941b. A critical study of Stafford's report on "Trematodes of Canadian Fishes" based on his trematode collection. Canadian Journal of Research 19D:28-52

Moravec, F., L. Margolis, and T.E. McDonald. 1981. Two new species of nematodes of the genus Capillaria (C. freemani sp. nov. and C. parophrysi sp. nov.) from marine fishes of the Pacific coast of Canada. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:81-87.

Moravec, F. and T.E. McDonald. 1981. Capillaria margolisi sp. nov. (Nematoda: Capillariidae) from a marine fish, Scorpaenichthys marmoratus (Ayres), from the west coast of Canada. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:88-91.

Morrison, C.M. and V. Sprague. 1981. Electron microscopical study of a new genus and species of microsporida in the gills of Atlantic cod Gadus morhua L. Journal of Fish Diseases 4:15-32.

Mudry, D.R. and P. McCart. 1974. Bulbodacnitis alpinus sp. nov. (Nematoda: Cucullanidae) from Arctic char, Salvelinus alpinus L., with notes on other species of Bulbodacnitis. Canadian Journal of Zoology 52:441-446.

Nicholls, K.H. 1983. Little-known and new heliozoeans: the centrohelid genus Acanthocystis, including descriptions of nine new species. Canadian Journal of Zoology 61:1369-1386.

Nogrady, T. 1983. Some new and rare warmwater rotifers. Hydrobiologia 106:107-114.

Panning, A. 1949. Versuch einer Neuordnung der Familie Cucumariidae. Zoologische Jahrbucher. Abteilung fur Systematik, Okologie und Geographie der Tiere 78:404-470.

Petrochenko, V.I. 1958. Acanthocephala of domestic and wild animals, Vol. 2. K.I. Skrjabin, ed. Translated from the Russian by the Israel Program for Scientific Translations, Jerusalem, 1971. 478pp.

Pettibone, M.H. 1953. Some scale-bearing polychaetes of Puget Sound and adjacent waters. University of Washington Press, Seattle. 89 pp.

_____. 1963a. Marine polychaete worms of the New England region. 1. Aphroditidae through Trochochaetidae. United States National Museum Bulletin 227:1-356.

_____. 1963b. Revision of some genera of polychaete worms of the family Spionidae including the description of a new species of Scolelepis. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 76:89-104.

_____. 1983. Minusculisquama hughesi, a new genus and species of scale worm (Polychaeta: Polynoidae) from eastern Canada. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 96:400-406.

Pickavance, J.R. and D.G. Cook. 1971. Tubifex newfei n. sp. (Oligochaeta, Tubificidae) with a preliminary reappraisal of the genus. Canadian Journal of Zoology 49:249-254.

Powell, N.A. 1967a. Bryozoa (Polyzoa) from the south Red Sea. Cahiers de Biologie Marine 8:161-183.

_____. 1967b. Figularia quaylei: a new bryozoan from the northeast Pacific. Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 24:2003-2005.

_____. 1968a. Studies on Bryozoa (Polyzoa) of the Bay of Fundy region. II. Bryozoa from fifty fathoms, Bay of Fundy. Cahiers de Biologie Marine 9:247-259.

_____. 1968b. Bryozoa (Polyzoa) of Arctic Canada. Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 25:2269-2320.

Price, C.E. and H.P. Arai. 1967. The monogenean parasites of Canadian freshwater fishes. Canadian Journal of Zoology 45:1235-1245.

Redlich, A. 1980. Description of Gordius attoni sp. n. (Nematomorpha, Gordiidae) from northern Canada. Canadian Journal of Zoology 58:382-385.

Reilly, B.O. and P.T.K. Woo. 1982. The biology of Trypanosoma andersoni n. sp. and Trypanosoma grylli Nigrelli, 1944 (Kinetoplastida) from Hyla versicolor LeConte, 1825 (Anura). Canadian Journal of Zoology 60:116-123.

Reynolds, J.W. 1977. The earthworms of Tennessee (Oligochaeta). II. Sparganophilidae, with the description of a new species. Megadrilogica 3(3):61-64.

Reynolds, J.W. and D.G. Cook. 1976. Nomenclatura Oligochaetologica: a catalogue of names, descriptions and type specimens of the Oligochaeta. University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick. 217 pp.

Riedel, D. 1975. Reproduction, structure and host specificity of Trypanosoma (Herpetosoma) tamiasi sp. n. from the eastern chipmunk, Tamias striatus. Journal of Protozoology 22:8-17.

Righi, G. 1968a. Uber die Oligochätengattung Eukerria. Studies on the Neotropical Fauna 5:178-185.

_____. 1968b. Sôbre duas espécies de Oligochaeta do Brasil. Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciencias 40:545-549.

_____. 1971. Sôbre a familia Glossoscolecidae (Oligochaeta) no Brasil. Arquivos de Zoologia (São Paulo), 20:1-95.

_____. 1972. On some earthworms from Central America (Oligochaeta). Studies on the Neotropical Fauna 7:207-228.

Sankurathri, C.S. 1977. Conispora renalis gen. nov. et sp. nov. (Myxosporida: Wardiidae) from the kidney tubules of Pacific hake, Merluccius productus (Ayres, 1855), in coastal waters of British Columbia. Canadian Journal of Zoology 55:1147-1150.

Schmidt, G.D. and R.E. Kuntz. 1966. Sphaerechinorhynchus serpenticola sp. n. (Acanthocephala: Sphaerechinorhynchinae), a parasite of the Asian cobra Naja naja (Cantor), in Borneo (Malaysia). Journal of Parasitology 52:913-916.

Sekerak, A.D. and H.P. Arai. 1974. A revision of Helicometra Odhner, 1902 and related genera (Trematoda: Opecoelidae), including a description of Neohelicometra sebastis n. sp. Canadian Journal of Zoology 52:707-738.

Simon, J.R. and F. Simon. 1936. Philonema agubernaculum sp. nov. (Dracunculidae), a nematode from the body cavity of fishes. Parasitology 28:440-442.

Smith, M.F.I. 1981. Type specimens of molluscs in the National Museum of Natural Sciences, National Museums of Canada, Ottawa, Canada. National Museum of Natural Sciences, Ottawa. Publications in Zoology 15. 36 pp.

Southward, E.C. 1969. New Pogonophora from the northeast Pacific Ocean. Canadian Journal of Zoology 47:395-403.

Stafford, J. 1904. Trematodes from Canadian fishes. Zoologischer Anzeiger 27:481-495.

Steen, E.B. 1938. Two new species of Phyllodistomum (Trematoda: Gorgoderidae) from Indiana fishes. American Midland Naturalist 20:201-210.

Stemberger, R.S. 1976. Notholca laurentiae and N. michiganensis, new rotifers from the Laurentian Great Lakes region. Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 33:2814-2818.

Stephen, A.C. and S.J. Edmonds. 1972. The phyla Sipuncula and Echiura. British Museum (Natural History), London. 528 pp.

Stock, T.M. and J.C. Holmes. 1981. Pararetinometra lateralacantha gen. et sp. nov. (Cestoda: Hymenolepididae) in grebes (Podicipedidae) from Alberta. Canadian Journal of Zoology 59:2319-2321.

Stoll, N.R., R.P. Dollufs, J. Forest, N.D. Riley, C.W. Sabrosky, C.W. Wright, and R.V. Melville. 1964. International Code of Zoological Nomenclature adopted by the XV International Congress of Zoology. London. 176 pp.

Swales, W.E. 1933a. Tetrameres crami sp. nov. a nematode parasitizing the proventriculus of a domestic duck in Canada. Canadian Journal of Research 8D:334-336.

_____. 1933b. On Streptovitella acadiae (gen. et spec. nov.) a trematode of the family Heterophyidae from the black duck (Anas rubripes). Journal of Helminthology 11:115-118.

Timmers, S.F. 1979. Alloglossidium schmidti sp. n. (Trematoda: Macroderoididae) from hirudinid leeches in Manitoba. Proceedings of the Helminthological Society of Washington 46:180-184.

Timmers, S.F. and P.D. Lewis. 1979. Helminths of Chrysemys picta belli in Manitoba including Polystomoides pauli sp. n. (Monogenea: Polystomatidae). Canadian Journal of Zoology 57:1046-1051.

Turnbull, E.R. 1956. Gyrodactylus bullatarudis n. sp. from Lebistes reticulatus Peters with a study of its life cycle. Candian Journal of Zoology 34:583-594.

Tynen, M.J. 1969. New Enchytraeidae (Oligochaeta) from the east coast of Vancouver Island. Canadian Journal of Zoology 47:387-393.

_____. 1970. Marionina charae, a new species of enchytraeid (Oligochaeta) from the Canadian arctic. Canadian Journal of Zoology 48:1359-1361.

_____. 1975. A checklist and bibliography of the North American Enchytraeidae (Annelida: Oligochaeta). Syllogeus 9. 14 pp.

Van Cleave, H.J. 1920. Acanthocephala of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18. Report of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18, 9(E):1-11.

Verrill, A.E. 1909a. Descriptions of new genera and species of starfishes from the North Pacific coast of America. American Journal of Science 28:59-70.

_____. 1909b. Remarkable development of starfishes on the northwest American coast; hybridism; multiplicity of rays; teratology; problems in evolution; geographical distribution. American Naturalist 43:542-555.

_____. 1914. Monograph of the shallow-water starfishes of the North Pacific coast from the Arctic Ocean to California. Smithsonian Institution, Harriman Alaska Series, Vol. 14. 408 pp.

_____. 1922a. Revision of additional Canadian Alcyonaria, with descriptions of two new genera and some new species. Report of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18, 8(G):9-87.

_____. 1922b. The Actinaria of the Canadian Arctic Expeditions, with notes on interesting species from Hudson Bay and other Canadian localities. Report of the Canadian Arctic Expedition 1913-18, 8(G):89-165.

Walder, G.L. and H.P. Arai. 1974. The helminth parasites of embiotocid fishes. III. A new species of the genus Cucullanellus Tornquist, 1931 (Nematoda: Cucullanidae) from the shiner perch, Cymatogaster aggregata Gibbons. Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada 31:205-209.

Wardle, R.A. 1932. The Cestoda of Canadian fishes. I. The Pacific coast region. Contributions to Canadian Biology and Fisheries. New series 7:221-243.

Webster, G.A. and R.W. Wolfgang. 1956. Alaria canadensis sp. nov. and Euryhelmis pyriformis sp. nov. from the skunk Mephitis mephitis in Quebec. Canadian Journal of Zoology 34:595-601.

Webster, W.A. 1964. Crenosoma canadensis n. sp. (Nematoda: Metastrongylidae) from the lungs of skunks. Canadian Journal of Zoology 42:807-809.

_____. 1967a. Filaroides mephitis n. sp. (Metastrongyloidea: Filaroididae) from the lungs of eastern Canadian skunks. Canadian Journal of Zoology 45:145-147.

_____. 1967b. Ackertia marmotae n. sp. (Filarioidea: Onchocercinae) from the groundhog (Marmota monax). Canadian Journal of Zoology 45:277-283.

_____. 1971. Geopetita aspiculata sp. n. (Spiruridae) from Coerulea coerulea and other imported birds in the National Zoological Park, Washington, D.C. Proceedings of the Helminthological Society of Washington 38:64-68.

_____. 1978. Andersonstrongylus captivensis gen. et sp. n. (Metastrongyloidea: Filaroididae) from the lungs of the striped skunk, Mephitis mephitis. Journal of Parasitology 64:459-462.

_____. 1979. List of parasitic helminth and protozoan type specimens deposited in the National Museum of Canada Invertebrate Collection. Canadian Journal of Zoology 57:701-703.

Webster, W.A. and M. Beauregard. 1965. Dipetalonema mephitis n. comb. (=Microfilaria mephitis: Webster and Beauregard, 1964) from the skunk, Mephitis mephitis. Canadian Journal of Zoology 43:325-332.

Webster, W.A., J.L. Neufeld and A.C. MacNeil. 1973. Halocercus monoceris sp. n. (Nematoda: Metastrongyloidea) from the narwhal, Monodon monoceros. Proceedings of the Helminthological Society of Washington 40:255-258.

Webster, W.A., and G. Speckmann. 1976. Diplotriaena darnaudii sp. n. (Nematoda: Diplotriaenidae) from D'Arnaud's barbet, Trachyphonus darnaudii. Journal of Parasitology 62:451-452.

Whitlock, J.H. 1956. A description of a new dog lungworm, Filaroides milksi n. sp. (Nematoda: Metastrongyloides). Wiener Tierärztliche Monatsschrift 43:730-738.

Woltgang, R.W. 1951. Studies on the endoparasitic fauna of Trinidad mammals. VIII. Parasites of marsupials. Canadian Journal of Zoology 29:352-373.

Wong, P.L., R.C. Anderson and J. Frimeth. 1983. Diplotriaena utae sp. n. (Nematoda: Diplotriaenoidea) in the gray jay (Perisoreus canadensis (L.)) in Ontario, Canada. Proceedings of the Helminthological Society of Washington 50:275-277.

Index of type specimens

Names marked by an asterisk (*) are new names given to species in the type collection of the Invertebrate Zoology Division of the National Museum of Natural Sciences.

acadiae, Maritrema 83

acadiae, Streptovitella 83

Acanthocystis fortesca 11

Acanthocystis heterospina 11

Acanthocystis pantopodeoides 11

Acanthocystis pinnata 11

Acanthocystis quadrifurca 11

Acanthocystis rotundata 11

Acanthocystis serrata 12

Acanthocystis striata 12

Acanthocystis trifurca 12

Ackertia marmotae 86

Actinauge borealis 29

Actinauge rugosa 29

*acutifrons, Ampharete 34

adhaerens, Esperella 20

*adhaerens, Mycale 20

adspersi, Gyrodactylus 76

*agelaius, Diplotriaena 92

agubernaculum, Philonema 95

Alaria canadensis 74

alaskensis, Chondrocladia 21

*alaskensis, Leptasterias 67

alaskensis, Leptasterias epichlora 67

*alascensis, Stelodoryx 21
alatus, Rhinodrilus 49
albertensis, Dactylogyrus 102
albida, Trigaster 52
albus, Eodrilus 41
aliger, Lecane (Monostyla) 32
allegheniensis, Trichodrilus 49
Alloglossidium schmidti 75
alpinus, Bulbodacnitis 88
alveolata (var.), Evasterias troschelii 67
*amaknakensis, Lissodendoryx 22
amaknakensis, Myxilla 22
amaparis, Andiorrhinus 48
americanus, Rhabdias 96
*Ampharete acutifrons 34
*Ampharete arctica 33
Ampharete eupalea 33
Ampharete johanseni 33
Ampharete reducta 34
*Ampharete vega 34
Amphiblestrum osburni 65
*Amphichaeta raptisae 51
Amphinema platyhedos 28
Amphoriscus thompsoni 13
Anaspio boreus 39
Ancyracanthopsis bendelli 86
andersoni, Rumenofilaria 97

andersoni, Trypanosoma 71
Andersonstrongylus captivensis 86
Andiorrhinus amaparis 48
angusticaudum, Azygia 78
angusticaudum, Mimodistomum 78
annulatus, Cucullanus 90
anteroporum, Lecithophyllum 103
apanhoryi, Megalophalloides 78
Aphrocallistes whiteavesianus 16
*Aphrocallistes vastus 16
Aplectana lynae 87
Apophallus imperator 75
aprostatus, Vadicola 63
Apteragia pursglovei 87
*aqueductus, Haliclona 19
*arctica, Ampharete 33
arctica, Bicidiopsis 29
arcticus, Filicollis 99
arctius, Proteocephalus 85
arctius, Scolecolepides 39
Arctonoe lia 37
*Arctonoe vittata 37
armatus kananaskis, Mesenchytraeus 48
*Asbestopluma lycopodium 17
Ascarophis extalicola 87

asilis, Eukerria 51
asperum, Sycon 15
aspiculata, Geopetitia 94
Asterias nanimensis 66
Asterias (Urasterias) forcipulata 66
*Astrometis sertulifera 69
atlantica, Pileolaria (Jugaria) 40
attoni, Gordius 99
Aulactinia incubans 29
Azygia angusticaudum.....78
barnardi, Limnodriloides 54
Bacescuella labeosa 53
Bathydorus dawsoni 16
Bathydrilus litoreus 53
Bathydrilus torosus 53
behringensis, Myxilla 22
belli, Lumbricillus 43
belli, Thalassodrilus 59
bendelli, Ancyracanthopsis 86
Bicidiopsis arctica 29
*Bicidiopsis borealis 29
bicornis, Ezonma 93
bioccai, Trilobostrongylus 99
biordinata, Orthasterias 68
*biordinata (forma), Orthasterias koehleri 68
birbira, Drepanophora.....65
borealis, Actinauge.....29

*borealis, Bicidiopsis.....29
*borealis, Patuloscula 17
borealis, Toxochalina 17
boreus, Anaspio 39
bousfieldi, Scolelepis (Nerinides) 39
brevicecum, Phyllodistomum 80
brevicoleus, Tubificoides 59
brownae, Tubificoides 60
brunvicensis (var.), Hypsibius (Diphascon) pinguis 64
Bryodrilus parvus kananaskis 42
Bulbodacnitis alpinus 88
bullatarudis, Gyrodactylus 76
Caballeronema pseudoargumentosus.....88
cameroni, Lepidophyllum 104
canadense, Diphyllobothrium 83
canadensis, Alaria.....74
canadensis, Crenosoma 90
canadensis, Drilonereis 34
canadensis, Filaroides 93
canadensis, Fridericia 43
canadensis, Gersemia 30
canadensis, Grantia 13
canadensis, Marionina 45
canadensis, Nephtys 35
canadensis, Prostoma 31
Capillaria freemani 88
Capillaria margolisi 89

Capillaria parophrysi 89
*capillosa Scypha 13
captivensis, Andersonstrongylus 86
catostomi, Cryptobia 71
Centrovarium lobotes 100
Cernosvitoviella christenseni 42
Chandlerella chitwoodae 89
charae, Marionina 46
charlottensis, Marionina 46
chitwoodae, Chandlerella 89
Choanotaenia passerellae 101
Chondrocladia alaskensis 21
Chondrocladia pulchra 21
Chone ungavana 38
christenseni, Cernosvitoviella 42
*ciliata, Nephtys 36
*ciliata, Scypha 14,15
Clathria delicata 19
Clathria laevigata 19
coatesae, Tubificoides 60
cohensi, Echinochasmus 76
columbiana, Orthasterias 68
columbiana, Stylatula 31
compactum, Sycon 15
compressus, Nootkadrilus 56

concinnus, Suberites 25
Conispora renalis 73
corderoi, Glossoscolex 48
coronata, Lamellisabella 63
craggi, Marionina 46
crami, Tetrameres 99
Craniella spinosa 26
Craniella villosa 27
Crassicauda pacifica 89
crenacoleus, Tubificoides 60
Crenosoma canadensis 90
Crenosoma hermani 90
Cryptobia catostomi 71
*Cryptogonimus diaphanus 83
cryptosetosus, Enchytraeus 42
Cucullanellus kanabus 90
Cucullanus annulatus 90
Cucumaria lissoplaca 104
Cucumaria trachyplaca 70
cumberlandensis, Leucandra 14
cuniculi multistriatus, Obeliscoides 95
curtis, Lumbricillus 44
cuspisetosus, Tibificoides 61
cuticulatus Monopylephorus 55
Cycloplectanum hongkongensis 102
Cycloplectanum lantauensis 102
Dactylogyrus albertensis 102

dakini, Magelona 35
darnaudii, Diplotriaena 91
dawsoni, Bathydorus 16
dawsoni, Orthasterias 69
*dawsoni, Staurocalyptus 16
deletrix, Micronema 95
delicata, Clathria 19
denticulata, Sciadiocara 98
Deretrema philippinensis 75
Desmacella pennata 24
diaphanum, Protenteron 82
*diaphanus, Cryptogonimus 83
diazi, Tubificoides 61
Dichogaster lineri 52
digitata, Esperiopsis 18
Dipetalonema lutreoli 91
Dipetalonema mephitis 91
Dipetalonema sprenti 91
Diphyllobothrium canadense 83
Diplocardia farmvillensis 40
Diplocardia nova 41
Diplocardia sylvicola 41
*Diplotriaena agelaius 92
Diplotriaena darnaudii 9
Diplotriaena utae 92
Diplotriaenoides translucidus 92
*Discordiprostatus longisetosus 56

disparilis, Halichondria 18
Distomum lobotes 100
domerguei saintjohnsi, Trichodina 73
dowlingii, Rhabdocalyptus 17
Drepanophora birbira 65
Drilonereis canadensis 34
*Drilonereis longa 34
*Drilonereis magna 34
eatoni, Komarekiona 49
Echinochasmus cohensi 76
*Ectomyxilla parasitica 24
elizabethae, Trichodina 74
Enchytraeus cryptosetosus 42
Enchytraeus rupus 43
*Enipo gracilis 38
Eodrilus albus 41
epichlora alaskensis, Leptasterias 67
epichlora plena, Leptasterias 68
Esperella adhaerens 20
Esperella fristedtii 20
Esperella hispida 20
Esperella modesta 20
Esperella occidentalis 17
Esperiopsis digitata 18
Esperiopsis quatsinoensis 18
Esperiopsis rigida 18

Eubothrium oncorhynchi 84
Eubothrium tulipai 84
Eucranta villosa 38
Eufilaria sturninus 92
Eukerria asilis 51
Eumedusa similis 27
eupalea, *Ampharete* 33
Eupolynoe occidentalis 37
Euryhelmis pyriformis 76
Evasterias troschelii 67,68
Evasterias troschelii var. *alveolata* 67
Evasterias troschelii var. *rudis* 67
Evasterias troschelii var. *subnodosa* 67
evertus, *Monopylephorus* 55
extalicola, *Ascarophis* 87
Ezonema bicornis 93
farmvillensis, *Diplocardia* 40
fellis, *Fellodistomum* 101
Fellodistomum fellis 101
Fellodistomum incisum 101
Figularia quaylei 65
Filaroides canadensis 93
Filaroides mephitis 93
Filaroides milksi 94
Filicollis arcticus 99
**filicornis*, *Spio* 40

*firma, Lissodendoryx 23
firma, Myxilla 23
foersteri, Leuckartiara 28
foliatus, Tubificoides 61
forcipulata, Asterias (Urasterias) 66
formosum, Steganoderma 83
*forreri, Stylasterias 66,69
fortesca, Acanthocystis 11
fragilis, Tedania 26
freemani, Capillaria 88
Fridericia canadensis 43
Fridericia nielseni 43
fristedtii, Esperella 20
gabriellae, Peloscolex 59
galyae, Trichodina 74
gaspeensis, Polynoe 38
Gellius laurentinus 19
geminatus, Plutellus 42
Genolinea oncorhynchi 103
geographicus, Lateriporus 84
Geopetitia aspiculata 94
georgiensis, Lumbricillus 44
Gersemia canadensis 30
*glacialis, Sycettusa 13
Glossoscolex corderoi 48
Glossoscolex (Glossoscolex) grandis ibirai 48
Glossoscolex (Assudrilus) sacii 48

*Golfingia (Golfingia) muricaudata 64
Gordiodrilus marcusi 52
Gordius attoni 99
*gracilis, Enipo 38
gracilisetosus, Nootkadrilus 56
grandis ibirai, Glossoscolex (Glossoscolex) 48
grandisetosus, Nootkadrilus 56
Grantia canadensis 13
Gyrodactylus adspersi 76
Gyrodactylus bullatarudis 76
Gyrodactylus pleuronecti 77
Halichondria disparilis 18
*Haliclona aquaductus 19
hallae, Phallodrilus 57
Halocercus monoceris 94
hamatus, Nootkadrilus 57
Haplotaxis ichthyophagus 49
hartmanae, Magelona 35
hebes, Pteraster 70
hedricki, Trypansoma 72
hermani, Crenosoma 90
Heteropia rodgeri 13
heterossina, Acanthocystis 11
*hexactis forma plana, Leptasterias 68
hincksi, Stomachetosella 66
Hippasteria spinosa 70
hispida, Esperella 20

*hispida, Mycale 20
hobsonae, Magelona 35
Homalometron pallidum 77
Homochaeta raptisae 51
hongkongensis, Cycloplectanum 102
*Hormathia (Actinia) nodosa 29,30
hudsonianum, Phascolosoma 64
hudsonica, Nephtys 36
hughesi, Minusculisquama 38
Hypsibius (Diphascon) pinguis var. brunvicensis 64
ibirai, Glossoscolex (Glossoscolex) grandis 48
ichthyophagus, Haplotaxis 49
imperator, Apophallus 75
*incisa, Nephtys 36
incisum, Fellodistomum 101
incognita, Streptocara 98
*incrustans, Myxilla 22,23,24
incubans, Aulactinia 29
innisfailensis, Saurofilaria 97
Iotrochota magna 22
jarmilae, Trichodina 74
javaensis, Oochoristica 84
johanseni, Ampharete 33
kanabus, Cucullanellus 90
kananaskis, Bryodrilus parvus 42
kananaskis, Mesenchytraeus armatus 48
kisutchi, Rhabdochona 97

klaskisharum, Marionina 46
*koehleri (forma) biordinata, Orthasterias 68
*koehleri (forma) koehleri, Orthasterias 69
*koehleri (forma), Orthasterias koehleri 69
Komarekiona eatoni 49
kostei, Notholca 32
kozloffi, Tubificoides 61
Kudoa paniformis 73
labeosa, Bacescuella 53
lachancei, Phyllodistomum 80
lacunosa, Myxilla 23
laevigata, Clathria 19
laganoides, Polymastia 25
*lambei, Sycon 15
Lamellisabella coronata 63
lampetrae, Ophioxenos 79
lantauensis, Cycloplectanum 102
lateralacantha, Pararetinometra 85
Lateriporus geographicus 84
laurentia, Notholca 32
laurentinus, Gellius 19
lawrencii, Nephtys 36
Lecane (Monostyla) aliger 32
Lecithodesmus spinosus 103
Lecithophyllum anteroporum 103
Lepidophyllum cameroni 104
*Leptasterias alaskensis 67
Leptasterias epichlora alaskensis 67

Leptasterias epichlora plena 68
*Leptasterias hexactis forma plena 68
Leptasterias macouni 68
leptolena, Orthasterias 69
Leptychaster millespina 70
*Leptychaster pacificus 70
*Lethasterias nanimensis 66
Leucandra cumberlandensis 14
Leucandra taylori 14
Leucandra valida 14
Leuckartiara foersteri 28
lia, Arctonoe 37
*lia, Schizonoe 37
Limnodriloides barnardi 54
Limnodriloides monothecus 54
Limnodriloides verrucosus 54
Limnodriloides victoriensis 55
*Limnodriloides winckelmanni 54
lineri, Dichogaster 52
*Lissodendoryx amaknakensis 22
*Lissodendoryx firma 23
lissoplaca, Cucumaria 104
*lissoplaca, Pentamera 105
litoreus, Bathydrilus 53
*lobata, Mycale 21
lobotes, Centrovarium 100
lobotes, Distomum 100

Loma morhua 72
*longa, Drilonereis 34
*longisetosus, Discordiprostatus 56
longisetosus, Monopylephorus 55
Lumbricillus belli 43
*Lumbricillus charae 46
Lumbricillus curtus 44
Lumbricillus georgiensis 44
Lumbricillus mirabilis 44
Lumbricillus rupertensis 44
Lumbricillus tsimpseanis 45
Lumbricillus vancouverensis 45
lutreoli, Dipetalonema 91
*lycopodium, Asbestopluma 17
lygodaptrion, Rhabdometra 85
lynae, Aplectana 87
lysteri, Phyllodistomum 80
macdonaldi, Paracuaria 104
macouni, Leptasterias 68
Magelona dakini 35
Magelona hartmanae 35
Magelona hobsonae 35
magna, Drilonereis 34
magna, Iotrochota 22
marcusi, Gordiodrilus 52
margolisi, Capillaria 89
Marionina canadensis 45
Marionina charae 46

Marionina charlottensis 46
Marionina craggi 46
Marionina klaskisharum 46
Marionina neroutsensis 47
Marionina trevori 47
Marionina vancouverensis 47
Maritrema acadiae 83
Maritrema pacifica 77
Maritrema paracadiae 77
marmotae, Ackertia 86
maureri, Tubificoides 62
Megalophalloides apanhorayi 78
mephitis, Dipetalonema 91
mephitis, Filaroides 93
Mesenchytraeus armatus kananaskis 48
michiganensis, Notholca 32
Micronema deletrix 95
*Microspio theeli 40
milksi, Filaroides 94
milleri, Thalassodrillides 58
millespina, Leptychaster 70
Mimodistomum angusticaudum 78
mimus, Spio 40
Minusculisquama hughesi 38
mirabilis, Lumbricillus 44
modesta, Esperella 20
mollis, Reniera 19
*Monanchora pulchra 21

monoceris, Halocercus 94
Monopylephorus cuticulatus 55
Monopylephorus evertus 55
Monopylephorus longisetosus 55
monothecus, Limnodriloides 54
morhua, Loma 72
muelleri, Procyonostrongylus 96
multistriatus, Obeliscoides cuniculi 95
*muricaudata, Golfingia (Golfingia) 64
*Mycale adhaerens 20
*Mycale hispida 20
*Mycale lobata 21
myoti, Trypansoma 72
Myxilla amaknakensis 22
Myxilla behringensis 22
*Myxilla incrustans 22,23,24
Myxilla firma 23
Myxilla lacunosa 23
Myxilla parasitica 24
Myxobilatus yukonensis 73
nanimensis, Asterias 66
*nanimensis, Lethasterias 66
Neohelicometra sebastis 78
Neophsis pusilla 79
Nephtys canadensis 35
*Nephtys ciliata 36
Nephtys hudsonica 36

*Nephtys incisa 36
Nephtys lawrencii 36
*Nephtys paradoxa 36
neroutsensis, Marionina 47
newfei, Tubifex 59
nielseni, Fridericia 43
nodiferus (var. and forma), Pisaster ochraceus 69
*nodosa, Hormathia (Actinia) 29,30
Nooktadrilus compressus 56
Nooktadrilus gracilisetosus 56
Nooktadrilus grandisetosus 56
Nootkadrilus hamatus 57
Nootkadrilus verutus 57
Notholca kostei 32
Notholca laurentia 32
Notholca michiganensis 32
nova, Diplocardia 41
Obeliscoides cuniculi multistriatus 95
occidentalis, Esperella 17
occidentalis, Eupolynoe 37
ochraceus var. and forma nodiferus, Pisaster 69
oligobranchia, Protoarciciella 36
oncorhynchi, Eubothrium 84
oncorhynchi, Genolinea 103
Oochoristica javaensis 84
Ophioxenos lampetrae 79
*Ophlitaspongia pennata 24

Orthasterias biordinata 68
Orthasterias columbiana 68
Orthasterias dawsoni 69
*Orthasterias koehleri forma biordinata 68
*Orthasterias koehleri forma koehleri 69
Orthasterias leptolena 69
osburni, Amphiblestrum 65
osteopili, Parapharyngodon 95
ottawanensis, Parastiotrema 79
pabista, Paraphelliactis 30
pacifica, Crassicauda 89
pacifica, Maritrema 77
pacifica, Paragorgia 101
pacifica, Polymastia 25
*pacificus, Leptychaster 70
palacoleus, Tubificoides 62
pallidum, Homalometron 77
paniformis, Kudoa 73
pantopodeoides, Acanthocystis 11
paracadiae, Maritrema 77
Paracuaria macdonaldi 104
*paradoxa, Nephtys 36
Paragorgia pacifica 101
Parapharyngodon osteopili 95
Paraphelliactis pabista 30
Pararetinometra lateralacantha 85

*parasitica, Ectomyxilla 24
parasitica, Myxilla 24
*parasitica, Peachia (Bicidium) 29
Parastiotrema ottawanensis 79
parophrysi, Capillaria 89
parviatriatus, Phallodrilus 58
passerellae, Choanotaenia 101
*Patuloscula borealis 17
pauli, Polystomoides 82
*Peachia (Bicidium) parasitica 29
pectoralis, Splendidofilaria 98
Pelagiana trichodesmiae 28
pennata, Desmacella 24
*pennata, Ophlitaspongia 24
*Pentamera lissoplaca 105
Peloscolex gabriellae 59
peterborensis, Plagiorchis 81
Phallodrilus hallae 57
Phallodrilus parviatriatus 58
Phallodrilus tempestatis 58
Phascolosoma hudsoniamum 64
philanderi, Zonorchis 83
philippinensis, Deretrema 75
Philonema agubernaculum 95
Phyllodistomum brevicecum 80
Phyllodistomum lachancei 80

Phyllodistomum lysteri 80
Phyllodistomum undulans 80
Pileolaria (Jugaria) atlantica 40
pinguis var. brunvicensis, Hypsibius (Diphascon) 64
pinnata, Acanthocystis 11
Piratuba varanicola 96
Pisaster ochraceus var. and forma nodiferus 69
Plagioporus serratus 81
*Plagioporus spinosi 81
Plagioporus serotinus 81
Plagiorchis peterborensis 81
platyhedos, Amphinema 28
plena, Leptasterias epichlora 68
*plena (forma), Leptasterias hexactis 68
pleuronecti, Gyrodactylus 77
Plutellus geminatus 42
Plutellus tenuis 42
Podocotyle staffordi 82
Polymastia laganoides 25
Polymastia pacifica 25
Polynoe gaspéensis 38
Polystomoides pauli 82
postcapillatus, Tubifex 59
*postcapillatus, Tubificoides 59
*Prionospio sp. 39
Proales pugio 33
Procyonostrongylus muelleri 96
Prosthorhynchus urichi 100

Prostoma canadiensis 31
protectum, Sycon 15
Protenteron diaphanum 82
Proteocephalus arcticus 85
Protoariciella oligobranchia 36
pseudoargumentosus, Caballeronema 88
*Pseudothyone trachyplaca 71
Pteraster hebes 70
*Pteraster tesselatus 70
pugio, Proales 33
pulchra, Chondrocladia 21
*pulchra, Monanchora 21
pursglovei, Apteragia 87
pusilla, Neophasis 79
pyriformis, Euryhelmis 76
quadrifurca, Acanthocystis 11
quatsinoensis, Esperiopsis 18
quaylei, Figularia 65
Ramiellona wilsoni 52
*raptisae, Amphichaeta 51
raptisae, Homochaeta 51
reducta, Ampharete 34
renalis, Conispora 73
Reniera mollis 19
Rhabdias americanus 96
Rhabdocalyptus dowlingii 17
Rhabdochona kisutchi 97

Rhabdometra lygodaptrion 85
Rhinodrilus alatus 49
rigida, Esperiopsis 18
rodgeri, Heteropia 13
rotundata, Acanthocystis 11
rudis (var.), Evasterias troschelii 67
rugosa, Actinauge 29
Rumenofilaria andersoni 97
rupertensis, Lumbricillus 44
rupus, Enchytraeus 43
Sabussowia wilhelmii 31
sacii, Glossoscolex (Assudrilus) 48
saintjohnsi, Trichodina domerguei 73
Sarsia viridis 27
Saurofilaria innisfailensis 97
*Schizonoe lia 37
schmidti, Alloglossidium 75
Sciadiocara denticulata 98
Scolecolepides arctius 39
*Scolecolepides viridis 39
Scolelepis (Nerinides) bousfieldi 39
*Scypha capillosa 13
*Scypha ciliata 14,15
sebastis, Neohelicometra 78
serotinus, Plagioporus 81
serrata, Acanthocystis 12

serratus, Plagioporus 81
*sertulifera, Astrometis 69
Siboglinum vancouverensi 63
similis, Eumedusa 27
simplex, Suberites 26
Sparganophilus tennesseensis 52
Splendidofilaria pectoralis 98
spinosa, Craniella 26
spinosa, Hippasteria 70
*spinosa, Tetilla 26
*spinosi, Plagioporus 81
spinosus, Lecithodesmus 103
*Spio filicornis 40
Spio mimus 40
sprenti, Dipetalonema 91
staffordi, Podocotyle 82
*Staurocalyptus dawsoni 16
Steganoderma formosum 83
*Stelodoryx alascensis 21
*Stephensoniella trevori 47
Stomachetosella hincksi 66
Streptocara incognita 98
Streptovitella acadiae 83
striata, Acanthocystis 12
sturninus, Eufilaria 92
*Stylasterias forreri 66,69
Stylatula columbiana 31

Suberites concinnus 25
Suberites simplex 26
subnodosa (var.), Evasterias troschelii 67
*Sycettusa glacialis 13
Sycon asperum 15
Sycon compactum 15
*Sycon lambei 15
Sycon protectum 15
sylvicola, Diplocardia 41
tamiasi, Trypansoma (Herpetosoma) 72
taylori, Leucandra 14
Tedania fragilis 26
tempestatis, Phallodrilus 58
tennesseensis, Sparganophilus 52
tenuis, Plutellus 42
*tesselatus, Pteraster 70
*Tetilla spinosa 26
*Tetilla villosa 27
Tetrameres crami 99
Thalassodrillides milleri 58
Thalassodrilus belli 59
*theeli, Microspio 40
thompsoni, Amphoriscus 13
torosus, Bathydrilus 53
Toxochalina borealis 17
trachyplaca, Cucumaria 70
*trachyplaca, Pseudothyone 71
translucidus, Diplotriaenoides 92

trevori, Marionina 47
trichodesmiae, Pelagiana 28
Trichodina domerguei saintjohnsi 73
Trichodina elizabethae 74
Trichodina galyae 74
Trichodina jarmilae 74
Trichodrilus allegheniensis 49
trifurca, Acanthocystis 12
Trigaster albida 52
Trilobostrongylus bioccai 99
*troschelii, Evasterias 67,68
Trypanosoma andersoni 71
Trypanosoma hedricki 72
Trypanosoma myoti 72
Trypanosoma (Herpetosoma) tamiasi 72
tsimpseanis, Lumbricillus 45
Tubifex newfei 59
Tubifex postcapillatus 59
Tubificoides brevicoleus 59
Tubificoides brownae 60
Tubificoides coatesae 60
Tubificoides crenacoleus 60
Tubificoides cuspisetosus 61
Tubificoides diazi 61
Tubificoides foliatus 61
Tubificoides kozloffi 61

Tubificoides maureri 62
Tubificoides palacoleus 62
*Tubificoides postcapillatus 59
Tubificoides wasselli 62
tulipai, Eubothrium 84
undulans, Phyllodistomum 80
ungavana, Chone 38
urichi, Prosthorynchus 100
utae, Diplotriaena 92
Vadicola aprostatus 63
valida, Leucandra 14
vancouverensis, Lumbricillus 45
vancouverensis, Marionina 47
vancouverensis, Siboglium 63
varanicola, Piratuba 96
*vastus, Aphrocallistes 16
*vega, Ampharete 34
verrucosus, Limnodriloides 54
verutus, Nootkadrilus 57
victoriensis, Limnodriloides 55
villosa, Craniella 27
*villosa, Eucranta 38
*villosa, Tetilla 27
viridis, Sarsia 27
*viridis Scolecolepides 39
*vittata, Arctonoe 37
wasselli, Tubificoides 62

whiteavesianus, Aphrocallistes 16
wilhelmii, Sabussowia 31
wilsoni, Ramiellona 52
*winckelmanni, Limnodriloides 54
yukonensis, Myxobilatus 73
Zonorchis philandreri 83

RECENT SYLLOGEUS TITLES / TITRES RECENT DANS LA COLLECTION SYLLOGEUS

No. 43 Ouellet, Henri et Michel Gosselin (1983)
LES NOMS FRANCAIS DES OISEAUX D'AMERIQUE DU NORD. 36 p.

No. 44 Faber, Daniel J., editor (1983)
PROCEEDINGS OF 1981 WORKSHOP ON CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS. 196 p.

No. 45 Lanteigne, J. and D.E. McAllister (1983)
THE PYGMY SMELT, OSMERUS SPECTRUM COPE, 1870, A FORGOTTEN SIBLING SPECIES OF EASTERN NORTH AMERICAN FISH. 32 p.

No. 46 Frank, Peter G. (1983)
A CHECKLIST AND BIBLIOGRAPHY OF THE SIPUNCULA FROM CANADIAN AND ADJACENT WATERS. 47 p.

No. 47 Ireland, Robert R. and Linda M. Ley (1984)
TYPE SPECIMENS OF BRYOPHYTES IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL SCIENCES, NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF CANADA. 69 p.

No. 48 Bouchard, André, Denis Barabé, Madeleine Dumais, et/and Stuart Hay (1983)
LES PLANTES VASCULAIRES RARES DU QUEBEC. / THE RARE VASCULAR PLANTS OF QUEBEC. 79, 75 p.

No. 49 Harington, C.R., editor (1983)
CLIMATIC CHANGE IN CANADA 3. 343 p.

No. 50 Hinds, Harold R. (1983)
THE RARE VASCULAR PLANTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK. / LES PLANTES VASCULAIRES RARES DU NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK. 38, 41 p.

No. 51 Harington, C.R., editor (1984)
CLIMATIC CHANGE IN CANADA 4. 368 p.

No. 52 Hunter, J.G., S.T. Leach, D.E. McAllister and M.B. Steigerwald (1984)
A DISTRIBUTIONAL ATLAS OF RECORDS OF THE MARINE FISHES OF ARCTIC CANADA IN THE NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF CANADA AND ARCTIC BIOLOGICAL STATION. 35 p.

No. 53 Russell, D.A. (1984)
A CHECK LIST OF THE FAMILIES AND GENERA OF NORTH AMERICAN DINOSAURS. 35 p.

No. 54 McAllister, Don E., Brad J. Parker and Paul M. McKee (1985)
RARE, ENDANGERED AND EXTINCT FISHES IN CANADA. 132 p.

No. 55 Harington, C.R., editor (1985)
CLIMATIC CHANGE IN CANADA 5. 482 p.

No. 56 Brodo, I.M. (1985)
GUIDE TO THE LITERATURE FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF NORTH AMERICAN LICHENS. 39 p.

No. 57 Vladykov, Vadim D. (1985)
DOES NEOTENY OCCUR IN HOLARCTIC LAMPREYS (PETROMYZONTIDAE)? 13 p.

No. 58 Schriever, G., H.K. Schminke and C.-t. Shih, editors (1985)
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COPEPODA, OTTAWA, CANADA, 13-17 AUGUST 1984. in press.

No. 59 Straley, G.B., R.L. Taylor and G.W. Douglas (1985)
THE RARE VASCULAR PLANTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. 165 p.